THE PEERAGE OF IRELAND:

A

Genealogical and Hiſtorical Account

OF ALL THE

PEERS of that KINGDOM;

THEIR

DESCENTS, COLLATERAL BRANCHES, BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, and ISSUE.

COLLECTED FROM

PARLIAMENT ROLLS, RECORDS, FAMILY-DOCUMENTS, and the PERSONAL INFORMATION of MANY NOBLE PEERS.

Together with the

PATERNAL COATS of ARMS, CRESTS, SUPPORTERS, and MOTTOES, moſt elegantly engraved.

ALSO,

Complete Liſts of the BARONETS, EXTINCT PEERS, and CHIEF GOVERNORS of IRELAND. Some Account of the ANTIENT KINGS, &c.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

VOL. I.

LONDON:

Printed for J. ALMON, oppoſite Burlington-Houſe in Piccadilly; T. CADELL, in the Strand; R. BALDWIN, S. CROWDER, ROBINSON and ROBERTS, S. BLADON, and JOHNSON and DAVENPORT, in Pater-noſter Row.

MDCCLXVIII.

1768

W. Musgrave.

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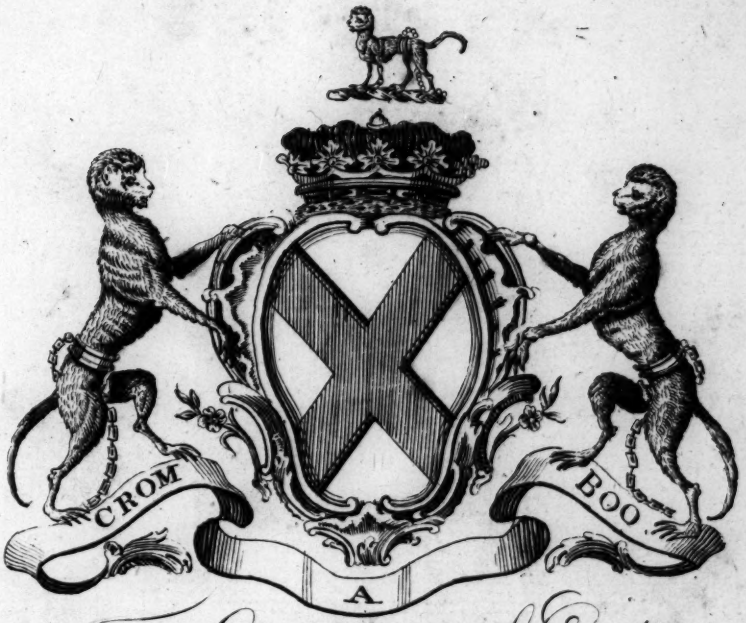
THE great number of years that have elapſed ſince the laſt publication of a Complete Peerage of Ireland, the numerous alterations which, of late, have happened in many of the noble families, and the ſeveral additions which have been made to the Nobility of that kingdom, will, it is preſumed, be an obvious and ſufficient apology for this new Publication.

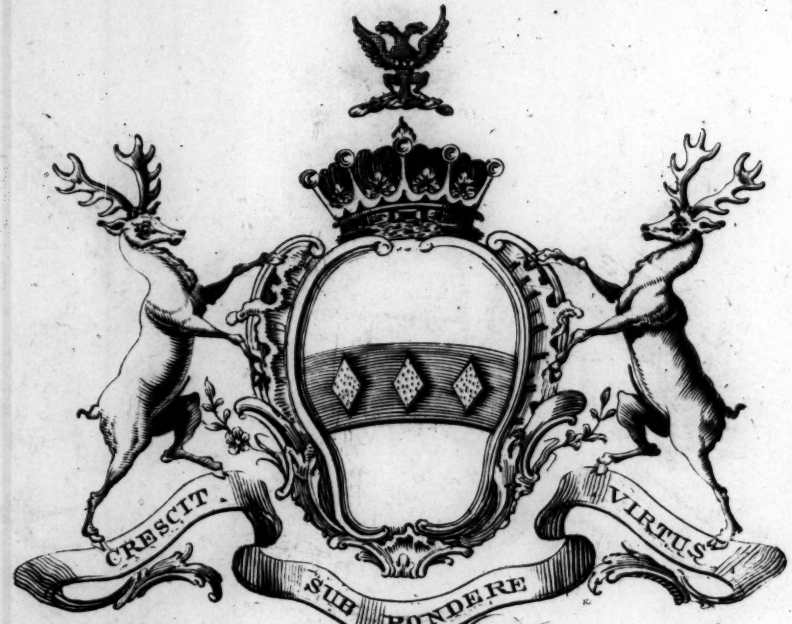
No pains or expence have been ſpared to render this work worthy of the approbation of the Public. Upon application being made to the Noble Lords, many of them were ſo obliging as to communicate their own accounts of their reſpective families, while the relations or friends of other noble Lords did the ſame; by which means this work is enriched with a great number of valuable materials, authentic pedigrees, &c. never before printed; for all which the editors beg leave to return their moſt humble and hearty thanks. The engravings in general are elegant and correct; and, in a word, the ſtricteſt attention has been paid to every part. If, however, any miſtakes ſhould be found, (for it is next to impoſſible, that, in ſo difficult and extenſive a work, ſome miſtakes ſhould not now and then be found) the Editors would be very glad to receive an account of them, through the hands of their publiſher, J. Almon, in Piccadilly, in order that they may be corrected in any future edition.

N. B. THE greateſt part of this work having been printed off before the diſſolution of the late parliament, the alterations that have ſince happened, by the removal of ſome Peers, and the choice of others into the new one, the reader is deſired to correct with his pen.

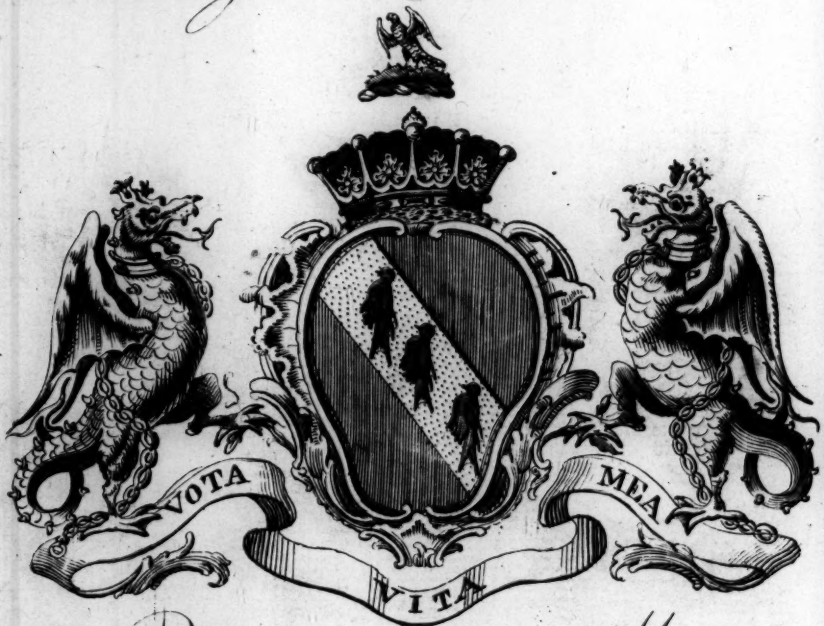


1 *Fitz Gerald Duke of Leinster*

2 *Delburgh Earl of Clanricarde*



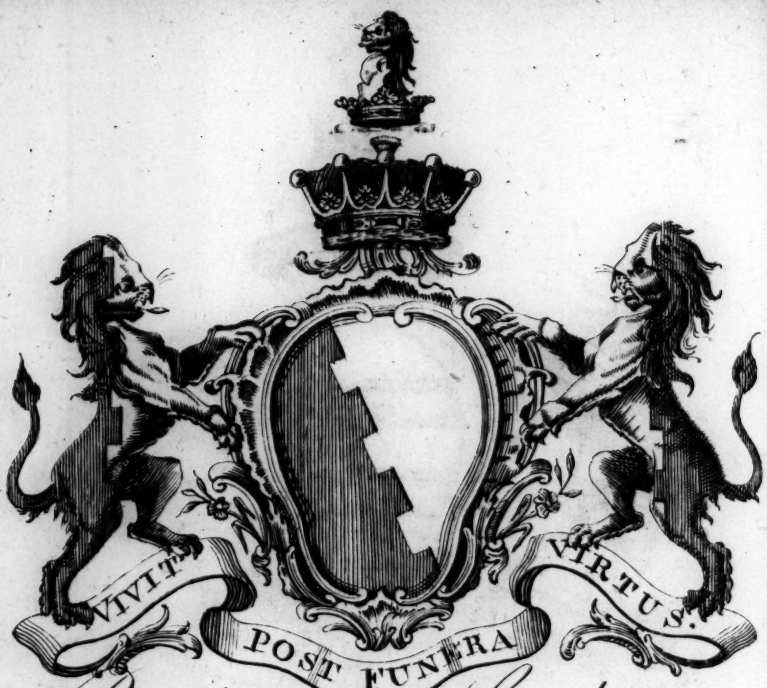
3 *Fielding Earl of Desmond*



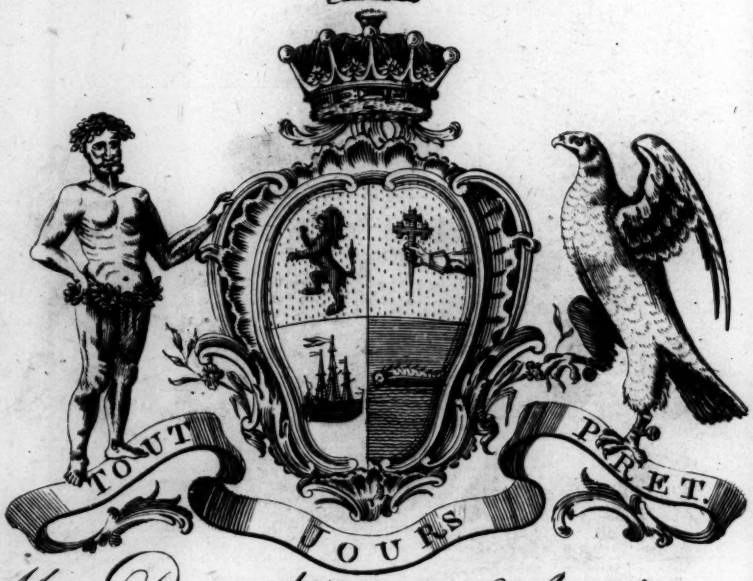
4 *Brabazon Earl of Meath*

5 *Nugent Earl of Westmeath*

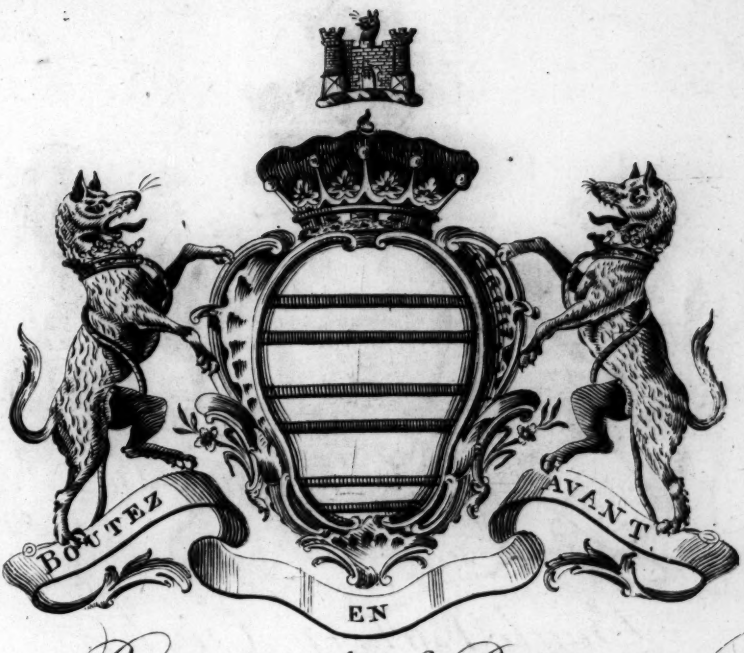
6 *Touchet Earl of Castlehaven*



7 *Boyle Earl of Cork*



8. *Mac Donnel Earl of Antrim*



9 *Barry Earl of Barrymore*

10 *Chichester Earl of Donegal*

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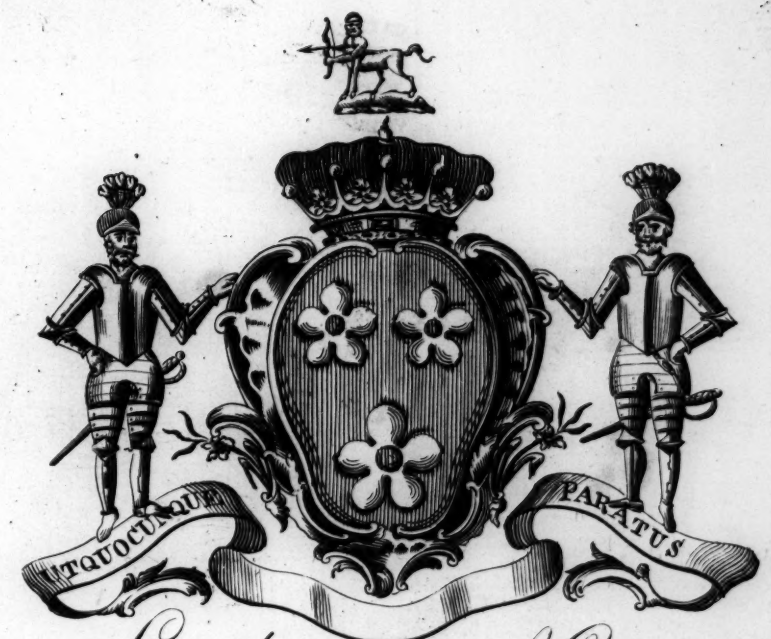
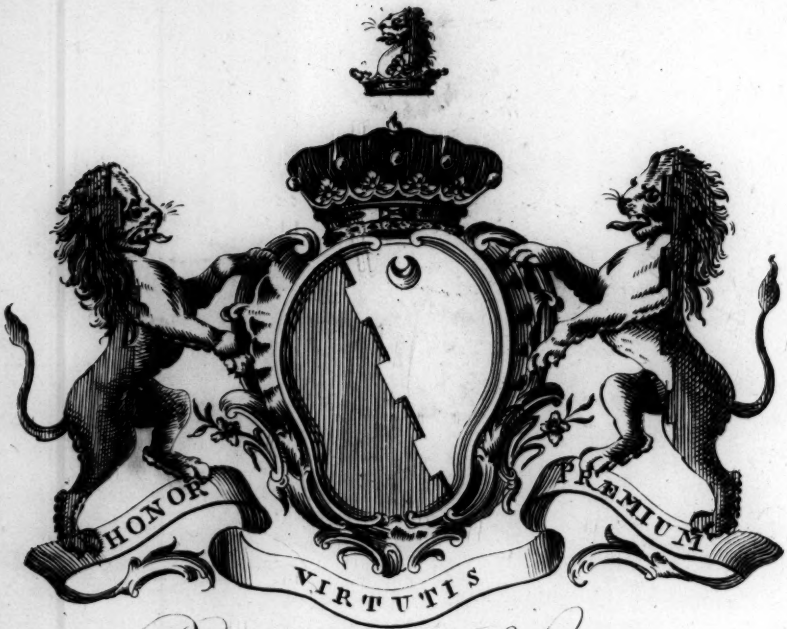


11 *Lambart Earl of Cavan*

12 *O'Brien Earl of Inchiquin*



13 *Boyle Earl of Shannon*

14 *Coote Earl of Mountrath*

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15 *Moore Earl of Drogheda*

16 *Talbot Earl of Waterford*

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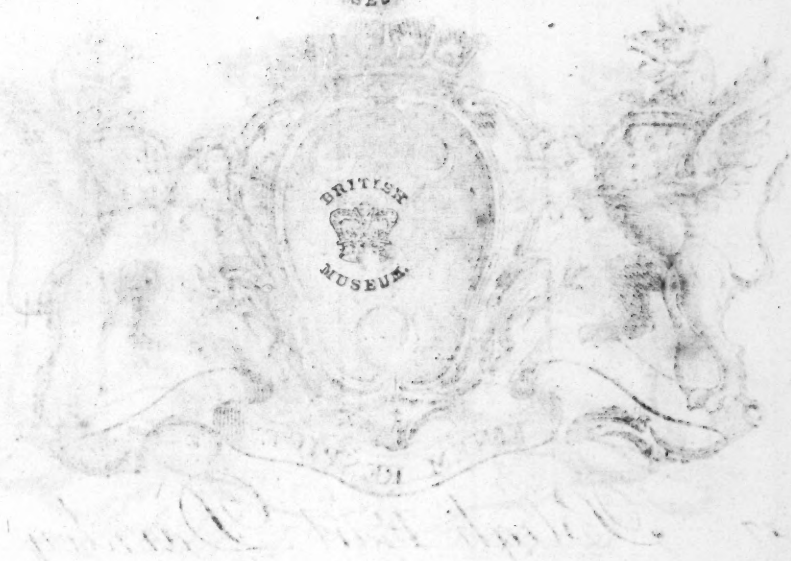

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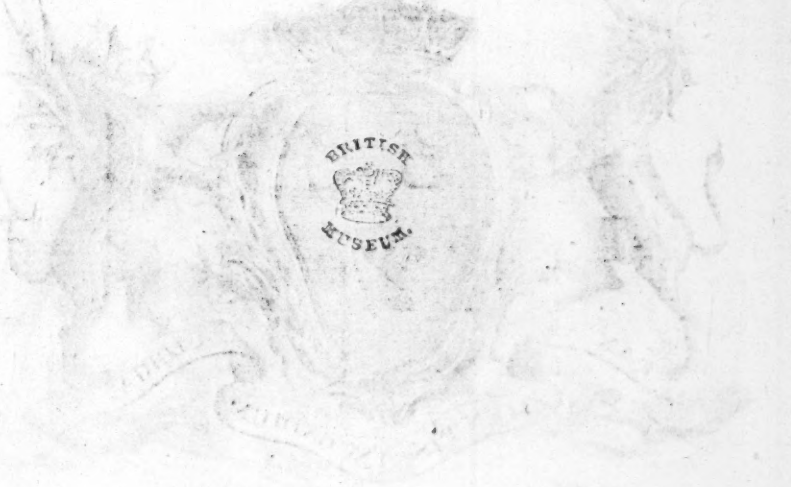

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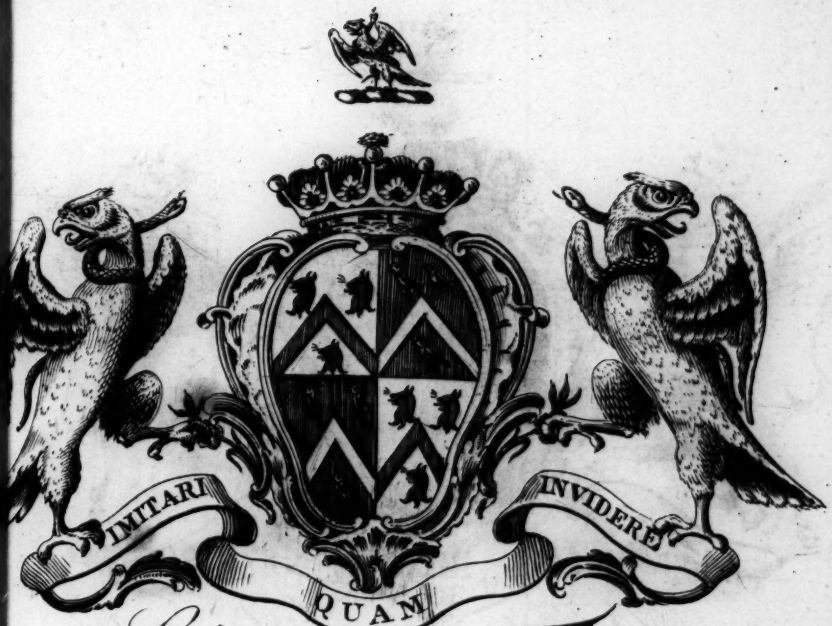
17 *Bligh Earl Darnley.*

18 *Forbes Earl of Granard*



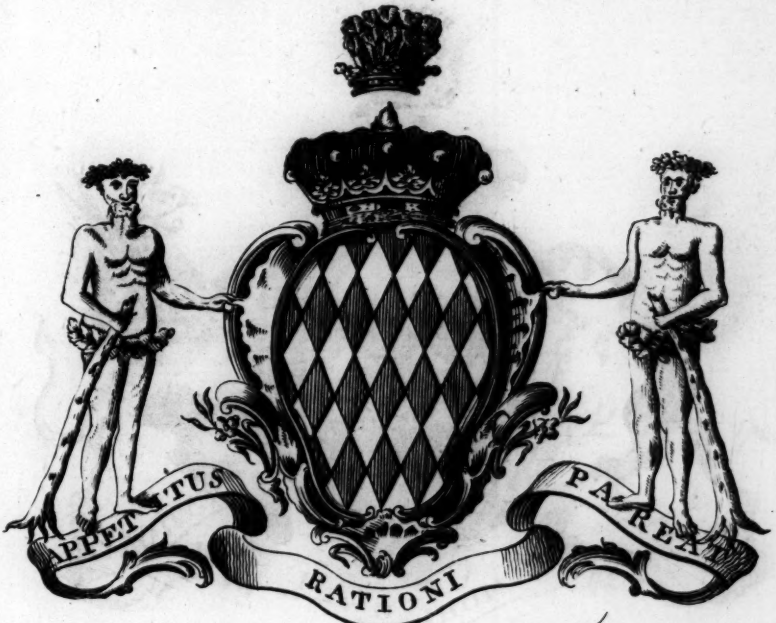
Child, Earl Tylney.

Perceval, Earl of Egmont.

21 *Beresford Earl of Tyrone*

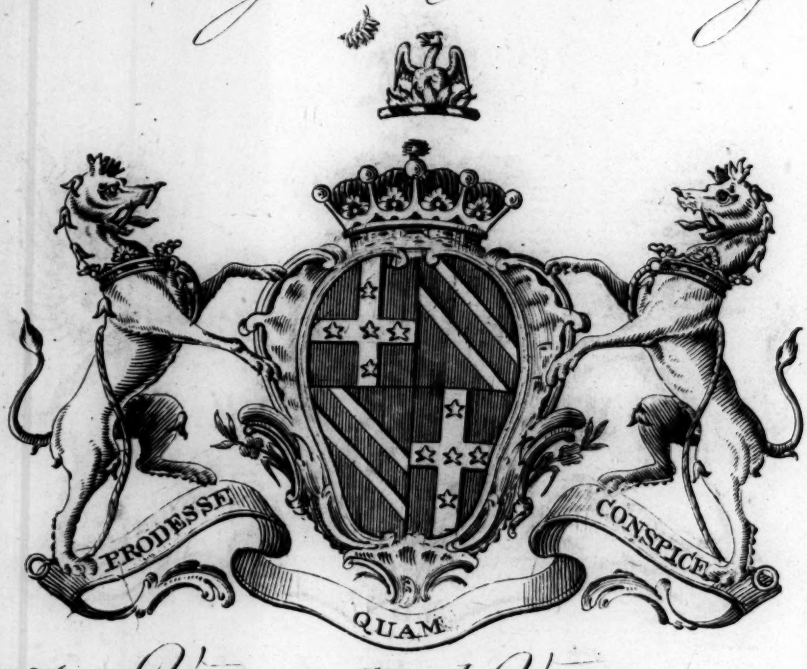
22 *Ginkle Earl of Athlone*

23 *Butler Earl of Carrick*

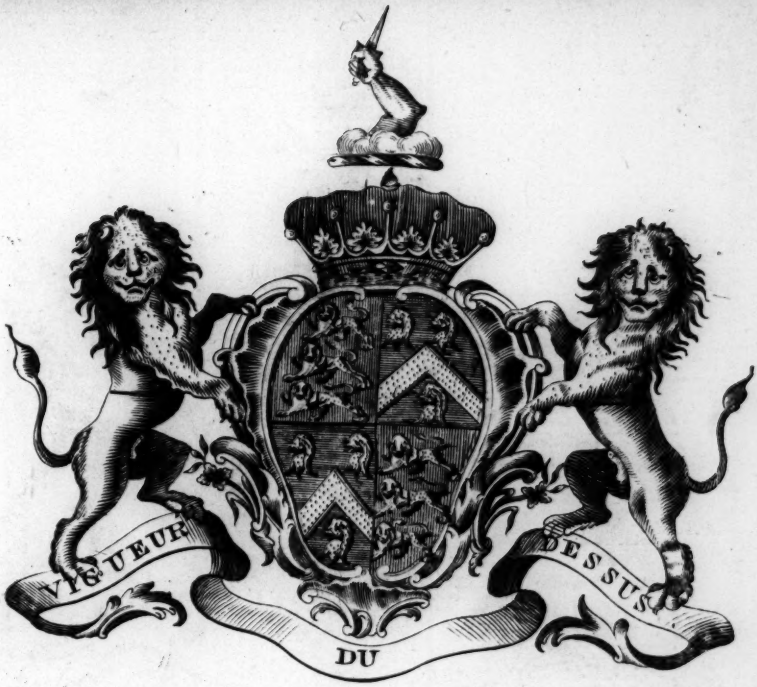


24. *FitzWilliam Earl FitzWilliam*

25 *Ponsonby Earl of Besborough*

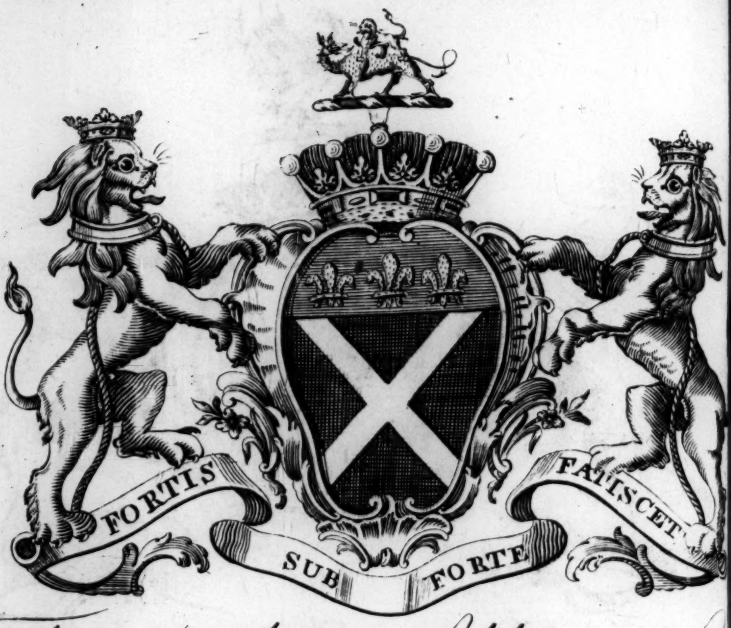


26 *Verney Earl Verney*

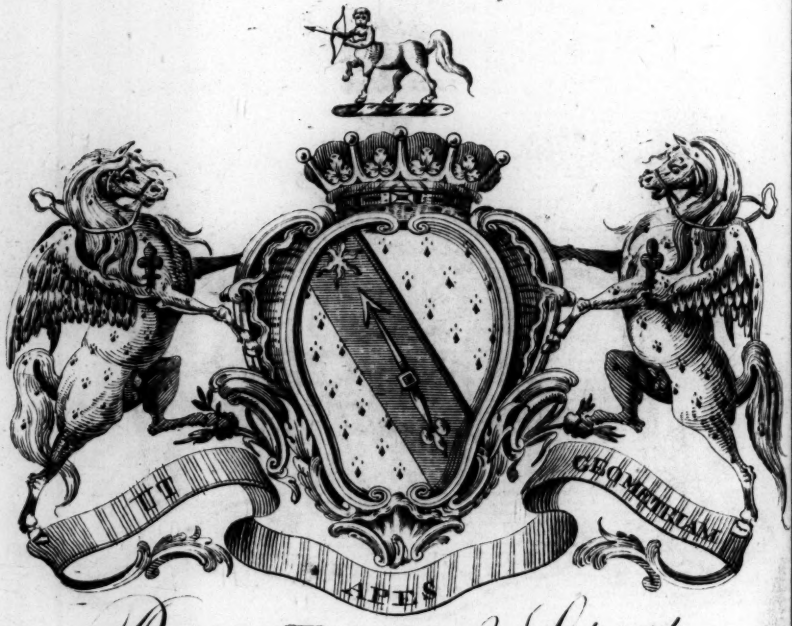


O Brien Earl of Thomond

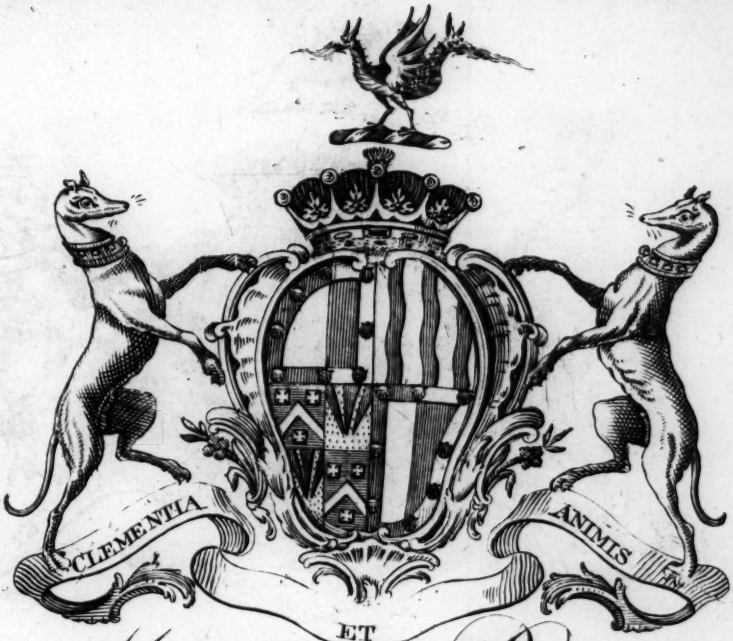
Fitz Maurice Earl of Kerry



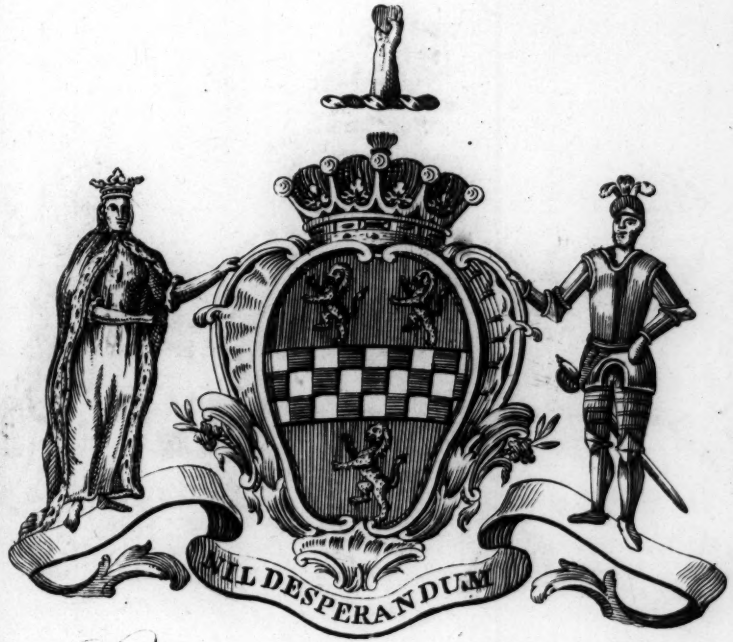
29 *Fitzpatrick Earl of Upper Ossory*



30 *Petty Earl of Shelburne*



81 *Maule Earl Panmure*



Stewart Earl of Blesington

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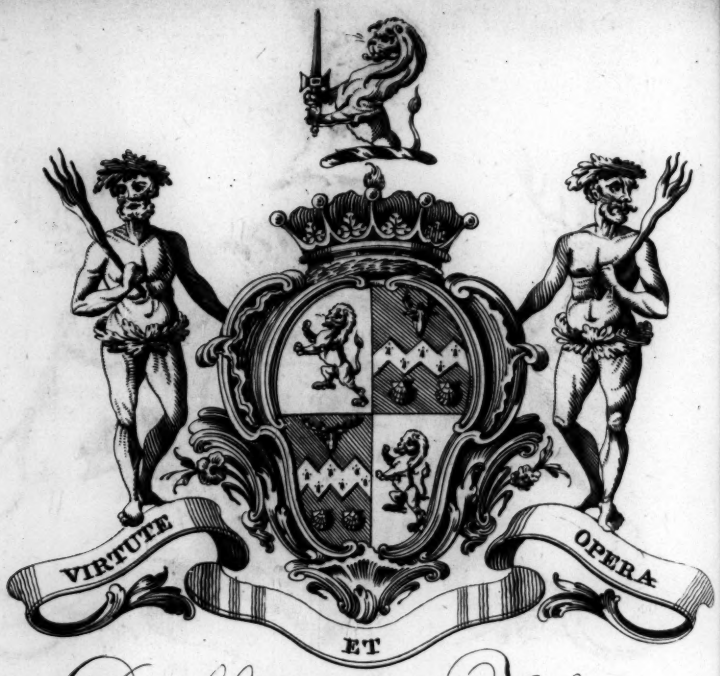

Duff Earl of Fife

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Wellesley Earl of Mornington

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Ludlow Earl of Ludlow

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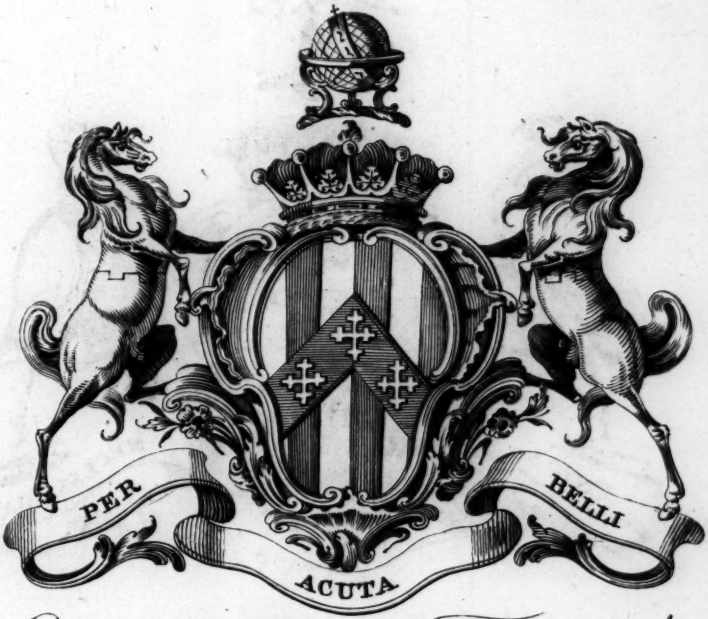

Carpenter Earl of Tyrconnel

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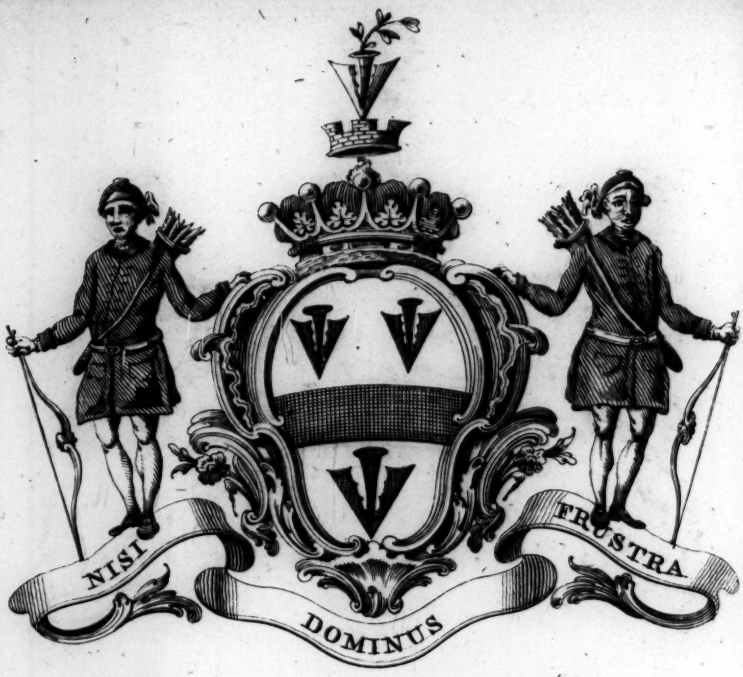

Rawdon Earl of Moira

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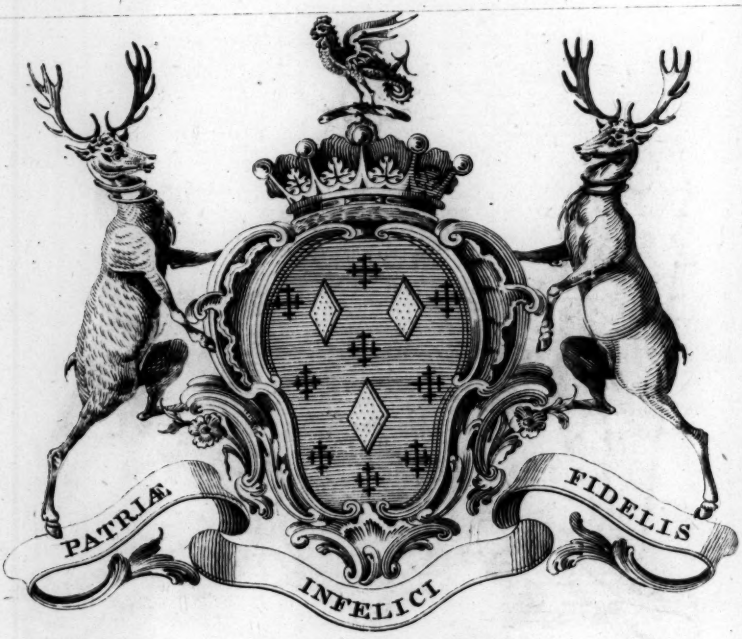

Stopford Earl of Courtown

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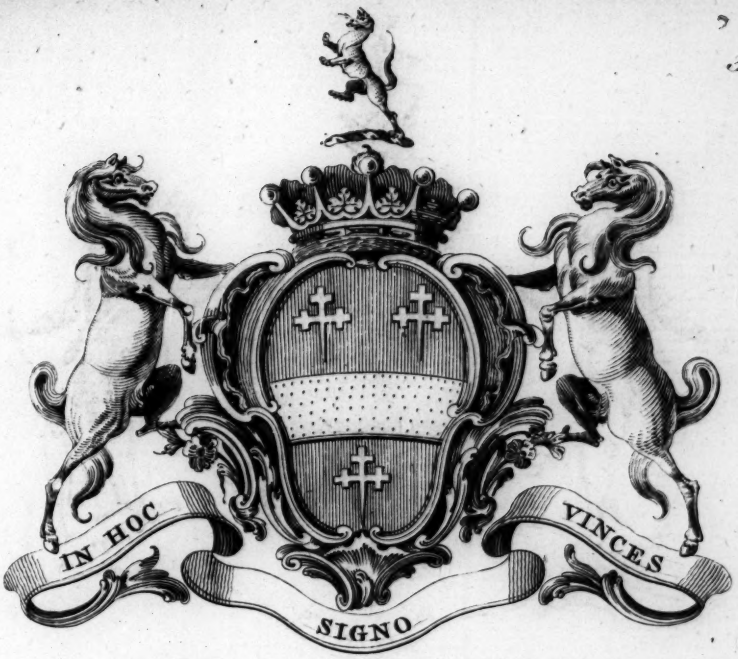

Gore Earl of Arran

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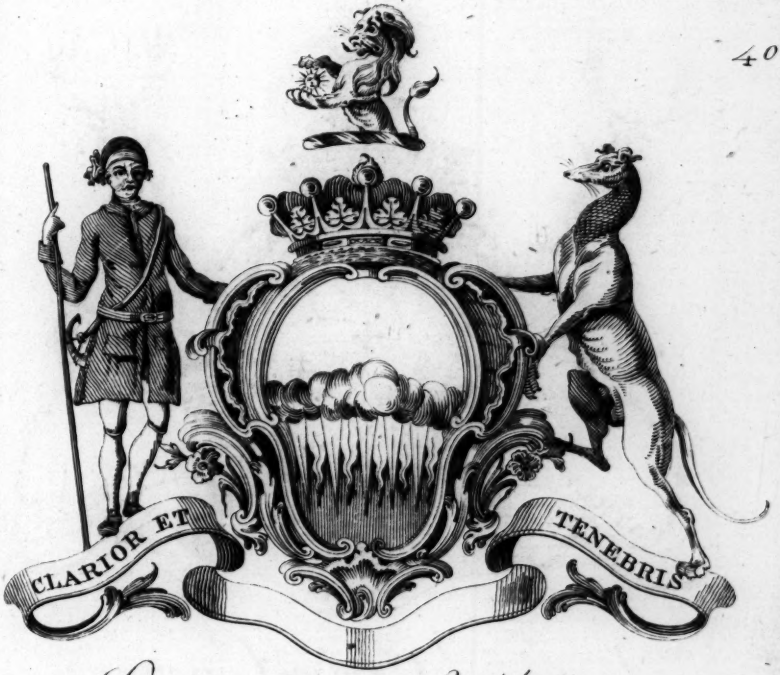

Leeson Earl of Milton:n

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Maxwell Earl of Farnham

42

Knight Earl of Catherlough

43

Savile Earl of Mexborough

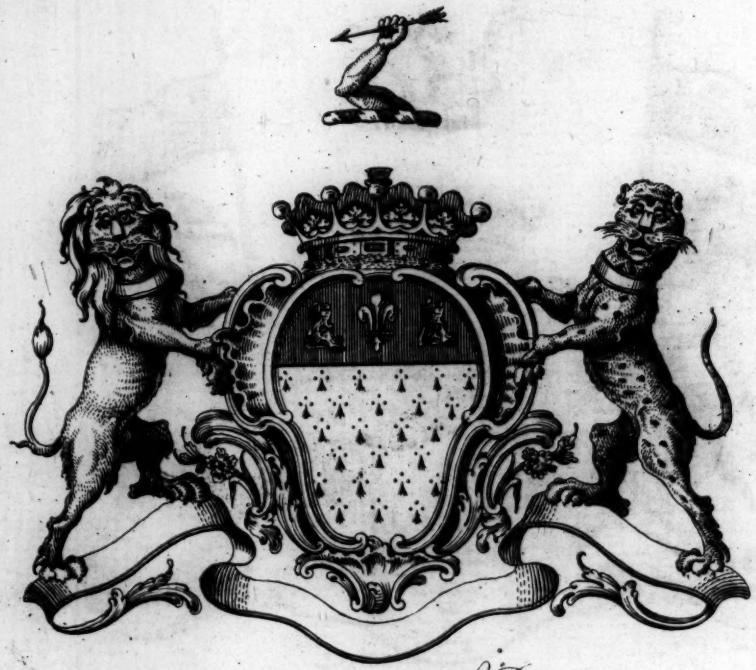
44

Turnour Earl of Winterton

45

Home Earl of Ely

46



Taylor Earl of Bective

Coote Earl of Bellamont

Ligonier Visc.t Ligonier

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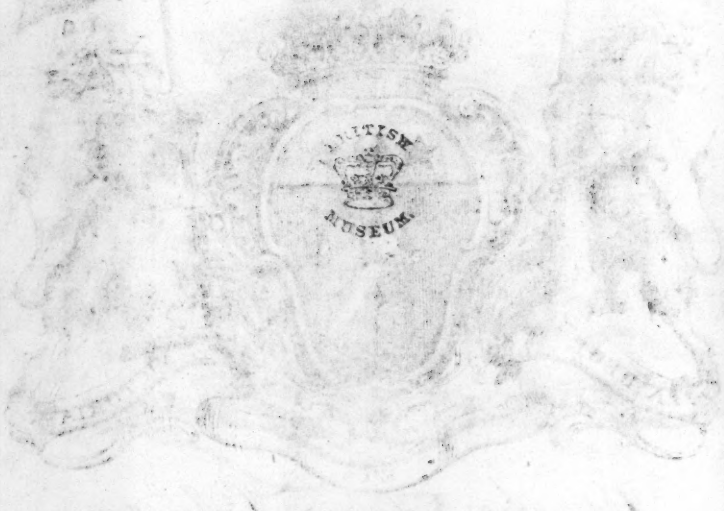
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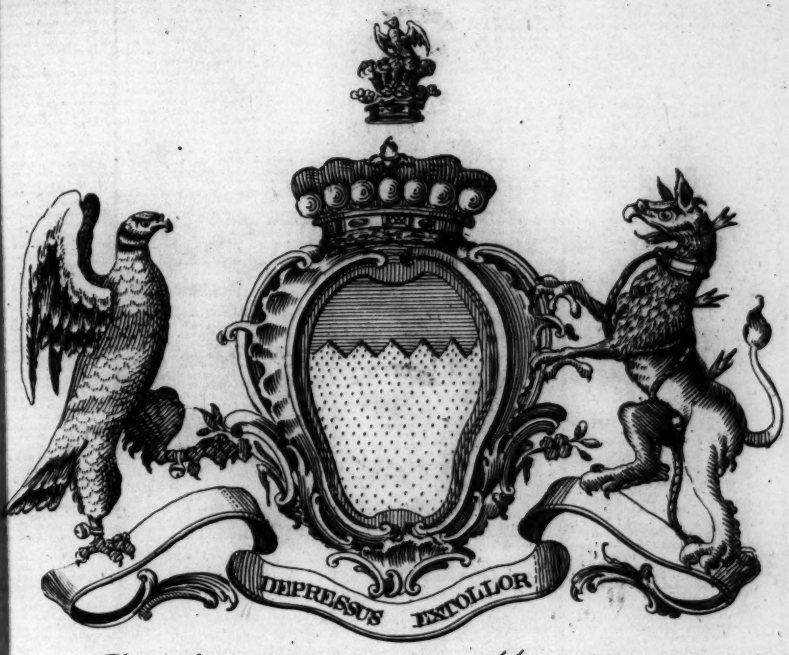

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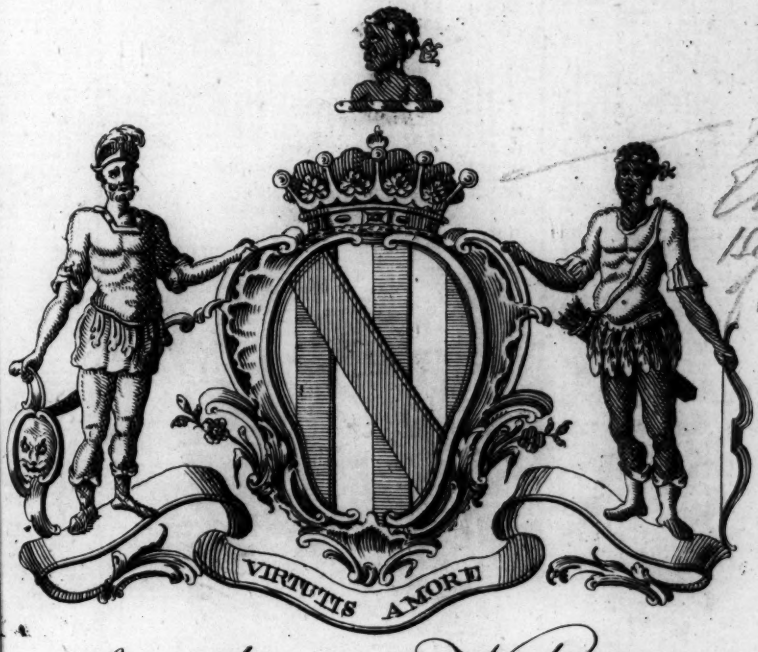

Annesley, Viſcount Valentia.

51

Smythe, Viſcount Strangford.

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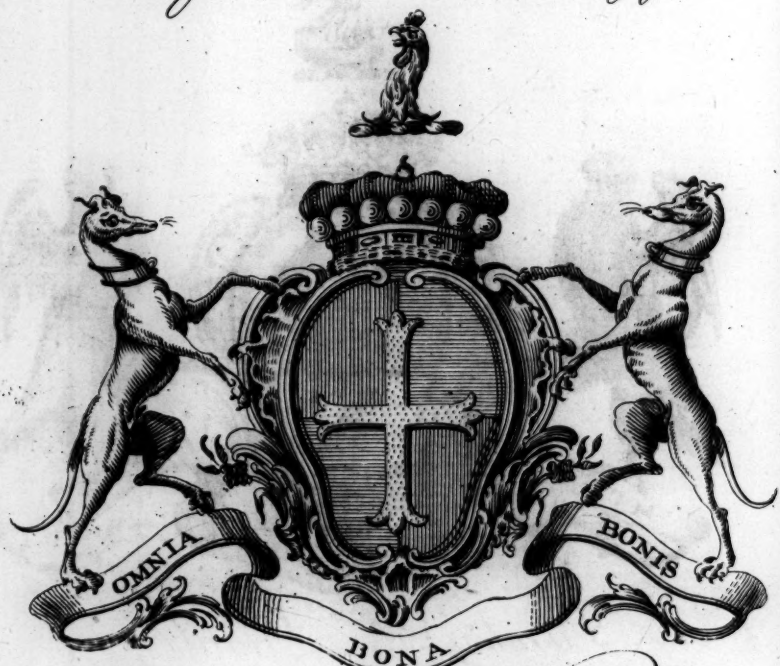

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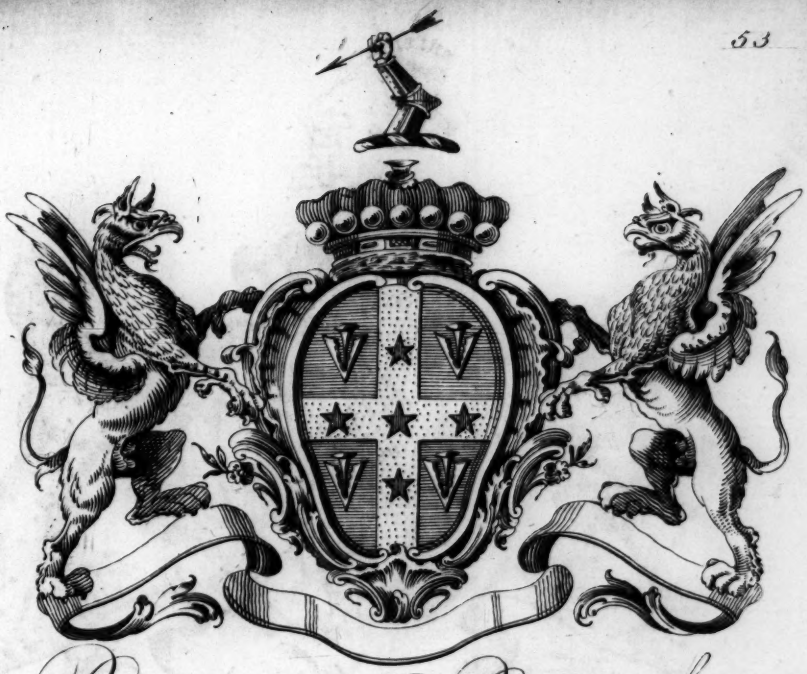


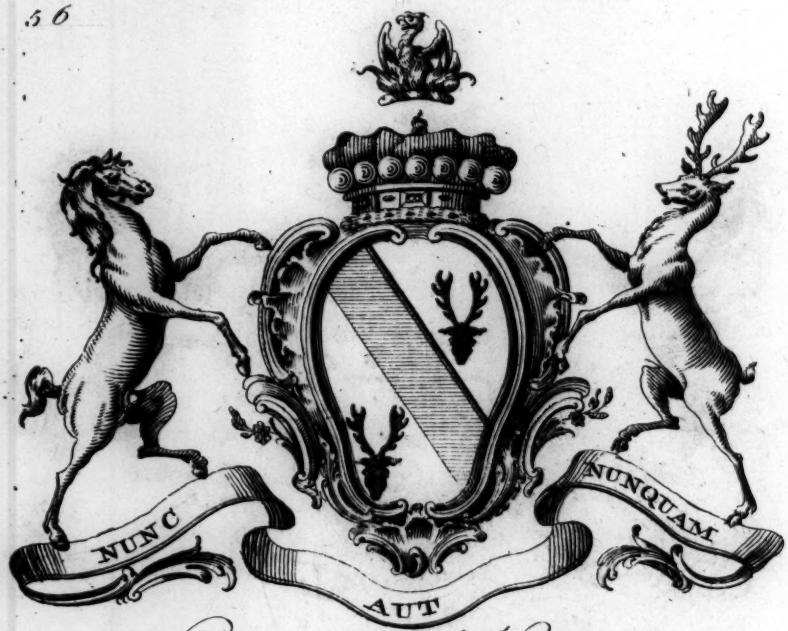
Ranelagh Visc.t Ranelagh

Lumley Visc.t Lumley

55

Netterville, Visc.t Netterville.

56



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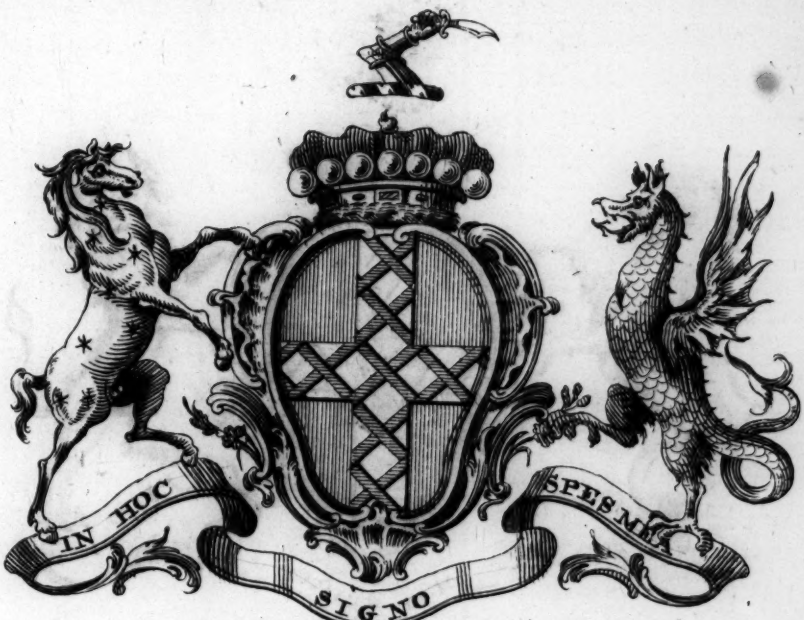
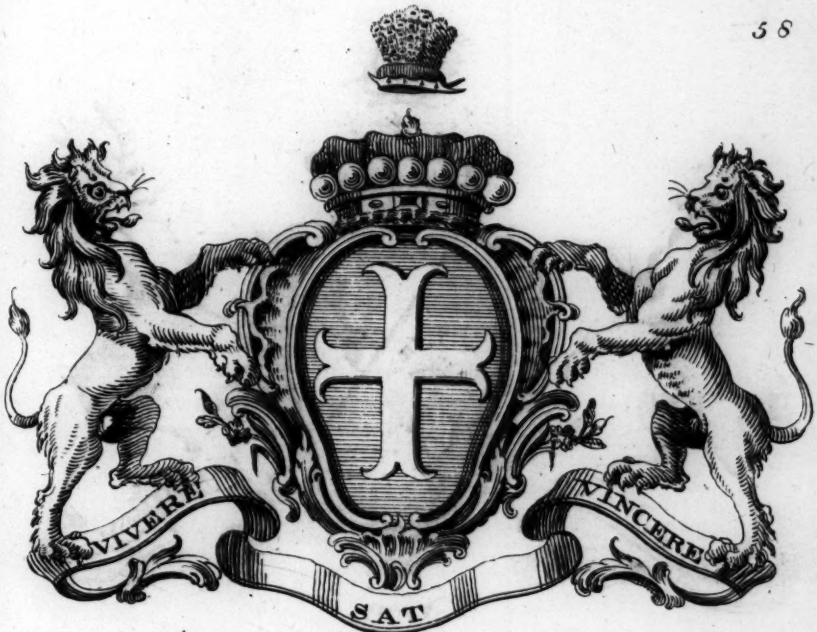


Taafe, Vifc.t Taafe.



Molyneux, Vifc.t Molyneux.

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Bulkeley Visc.t Bulkeley

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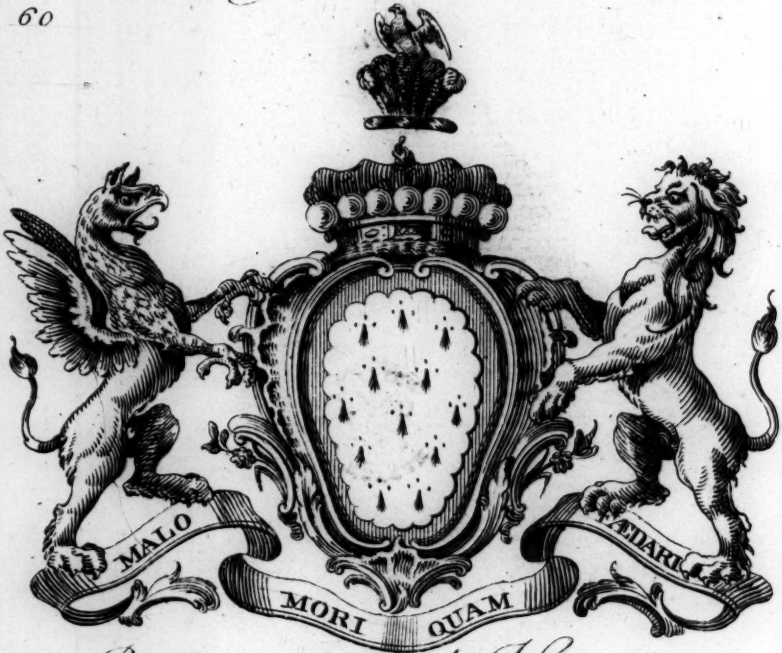

Barnwall, Visc.t Kingsland

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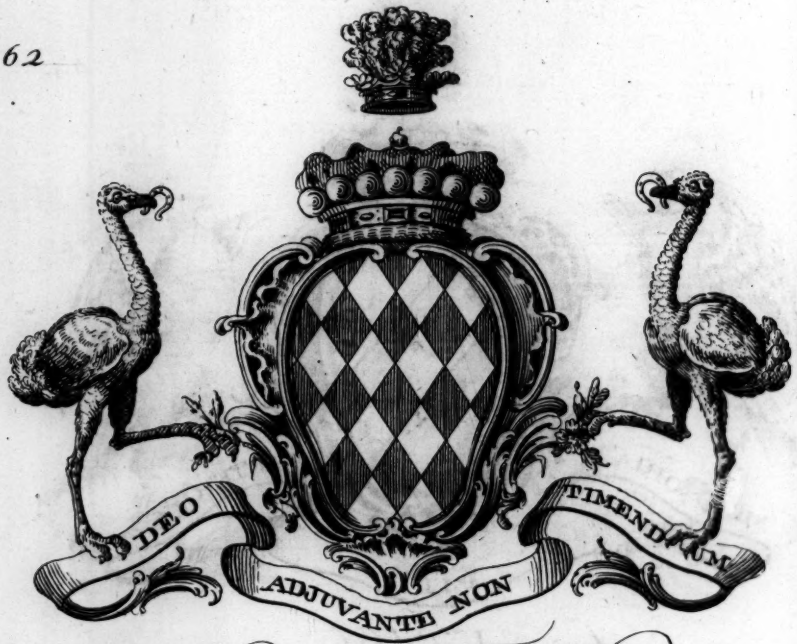
Fairfax, Visc.t Fairfax

62



Fitz William, Visc.t Fitz William.

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Cockaine, Visc.t Cullen.

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Tracy, Visc.t Tracy.

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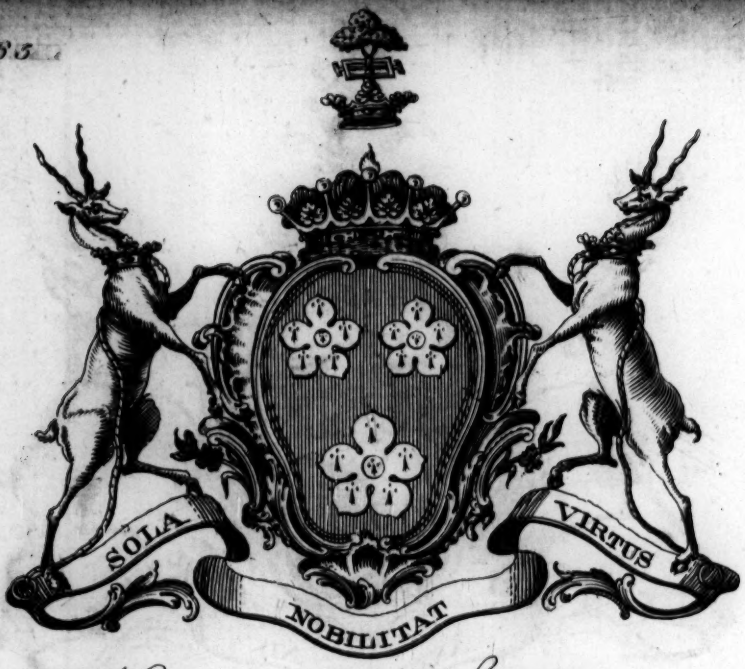

Hamilton, Visc.t Strabane.

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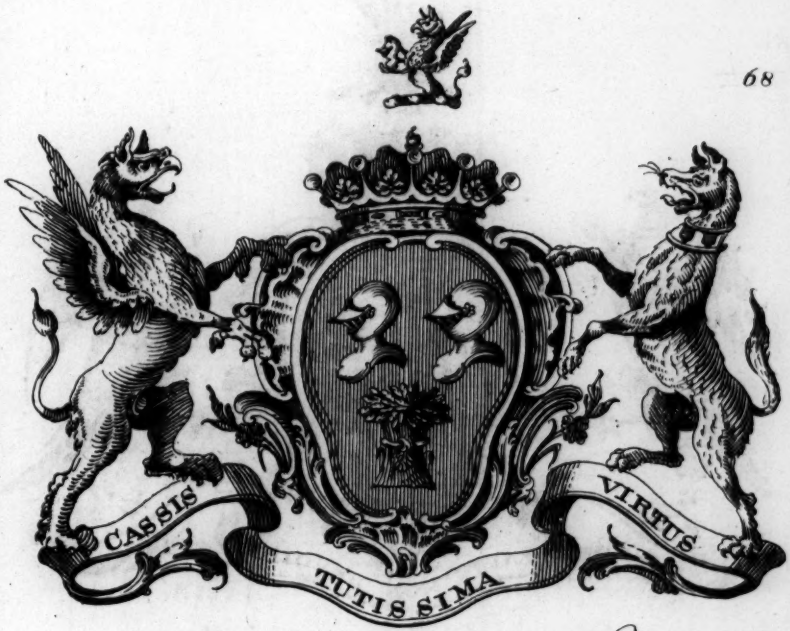
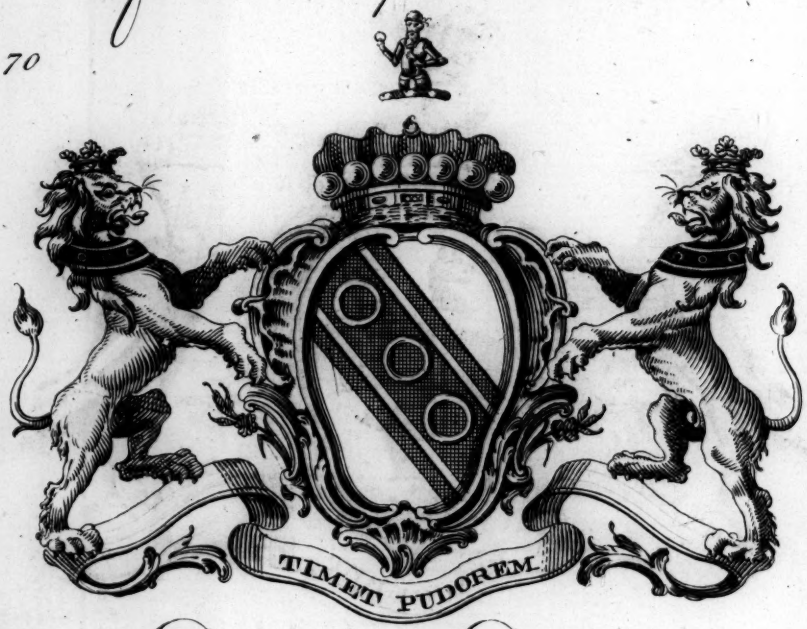
Jocelyn Visc.t Jocelyn

Skeffington Earl Massereene.



Cholmondeley, Visc.t Kells.

Caulfield Earl of Charlemount.



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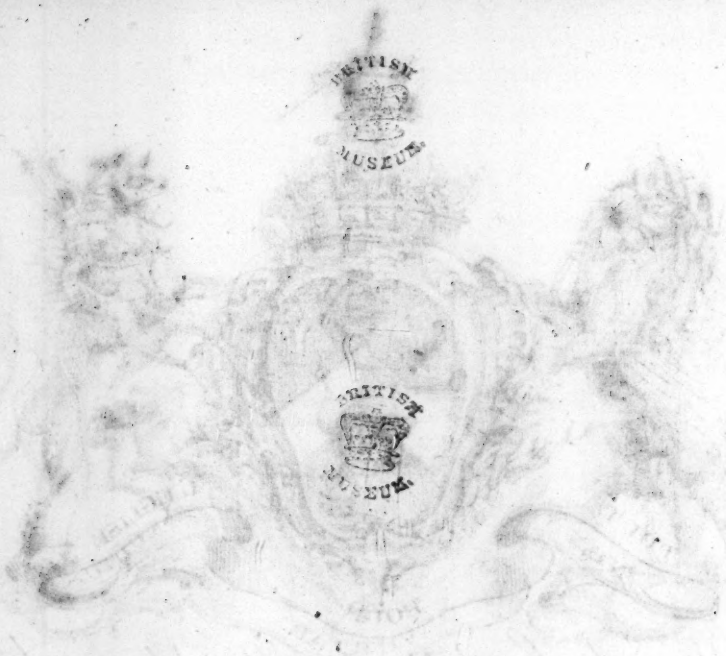
Vaughan, Visc.t Lisburne.

Hon. Visc.t Hon.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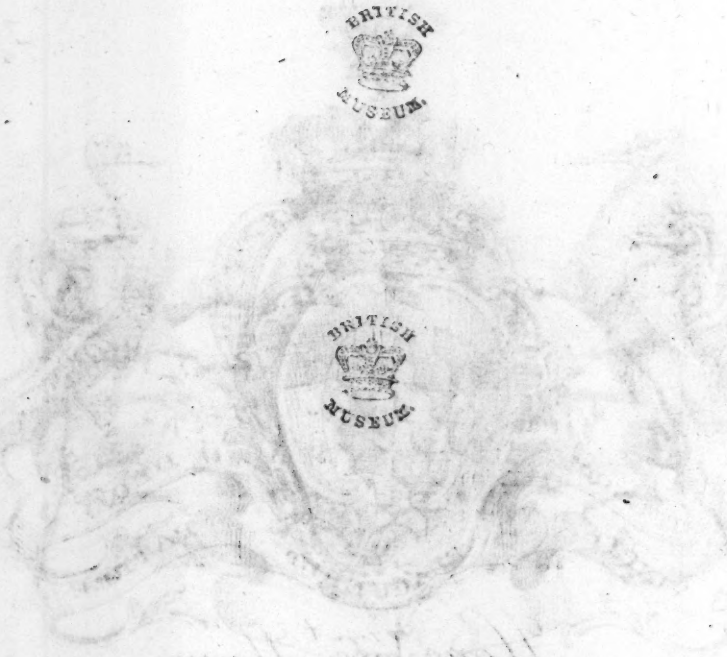
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73

Wandesford, Earl of Wandesford

74

Molesworth, Vis^c.^t Molesworth.

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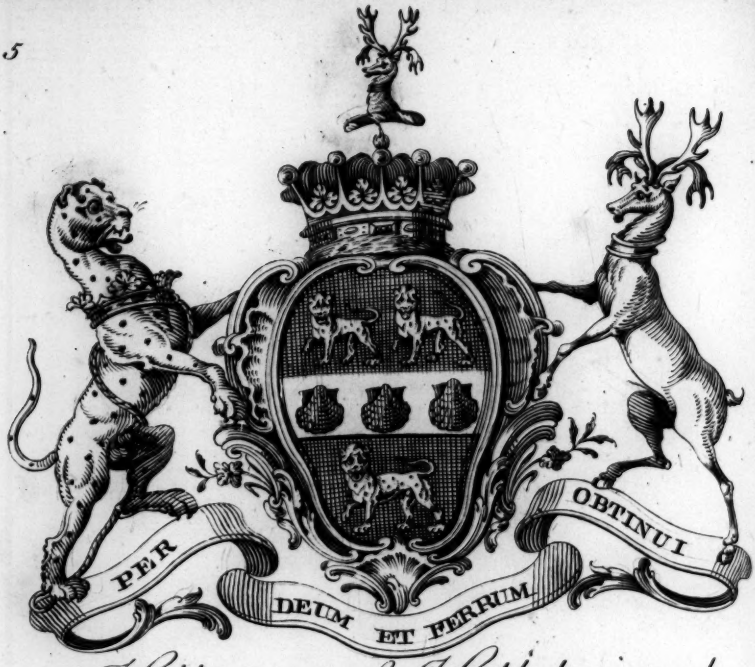

Hill, Earl of Hillsborough.

76

Allen, Visc.t Allen.

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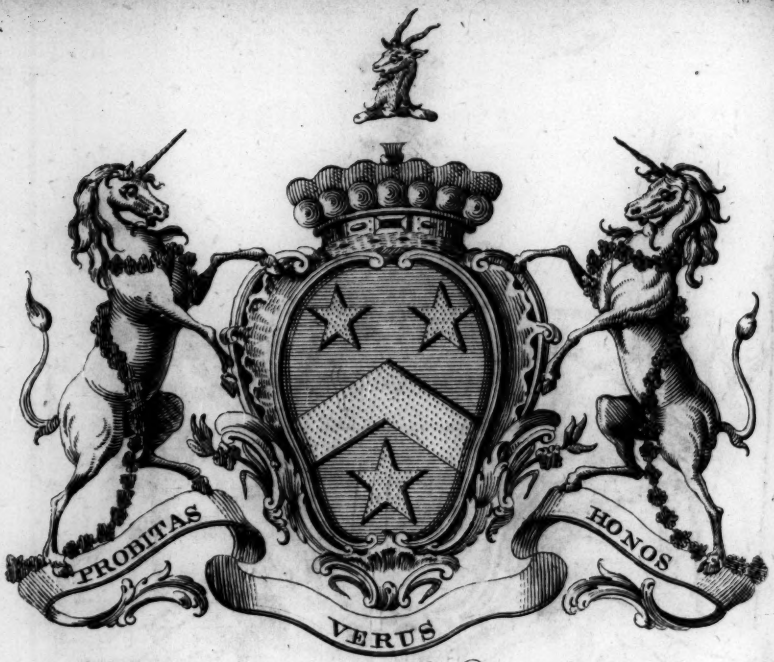

Chetwynd, Visc.t Chetwynd.

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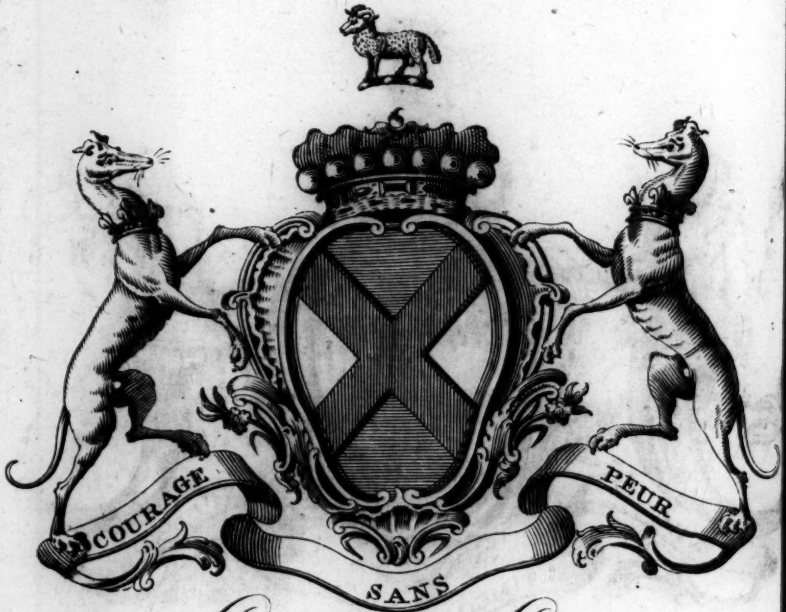
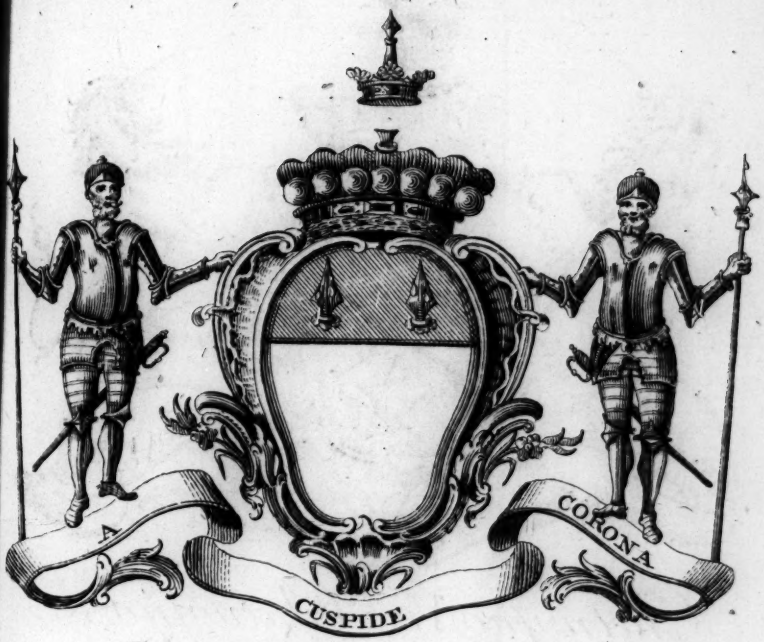


Gage Visc.t Gage



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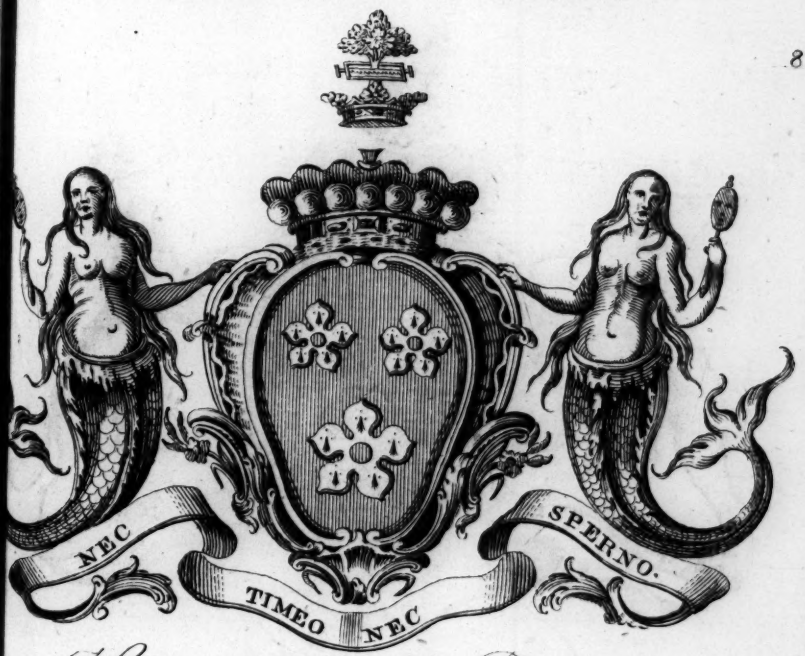
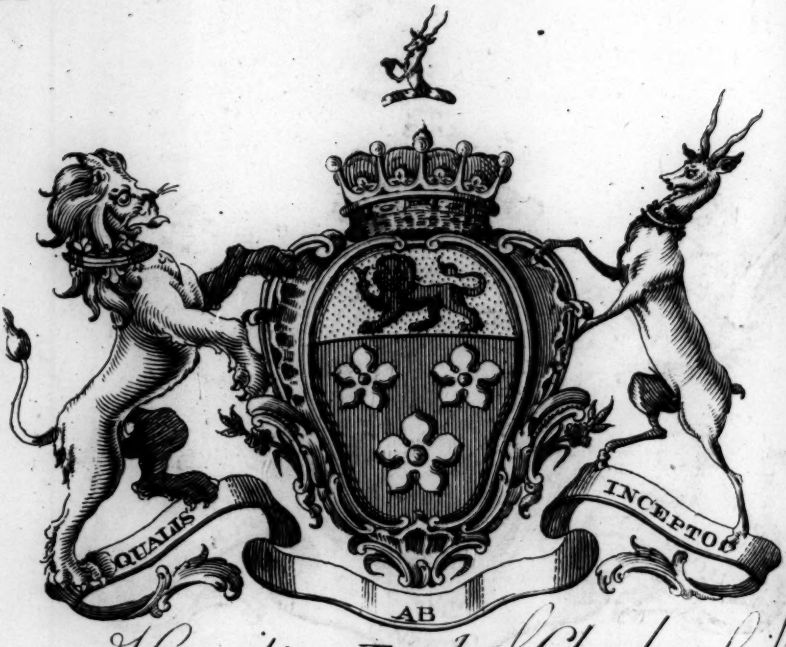


Hamilton, Visc.t Boyne.

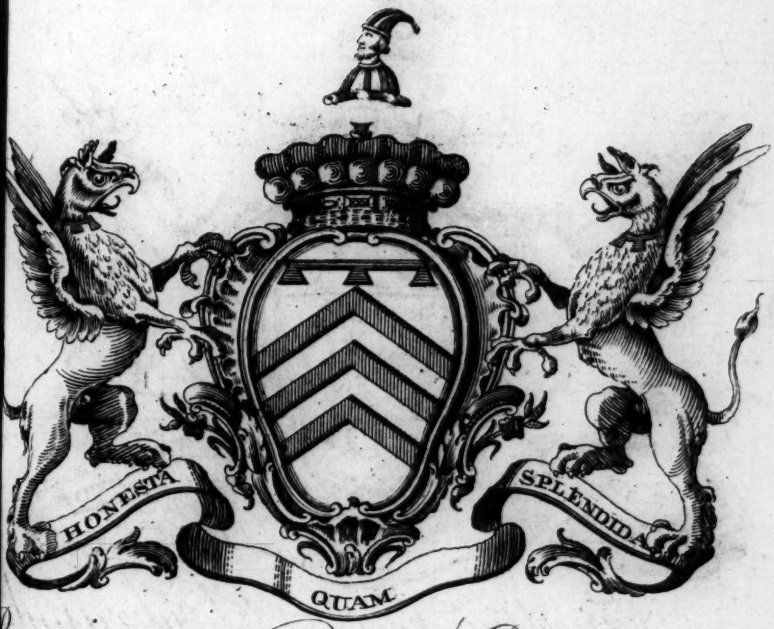
81



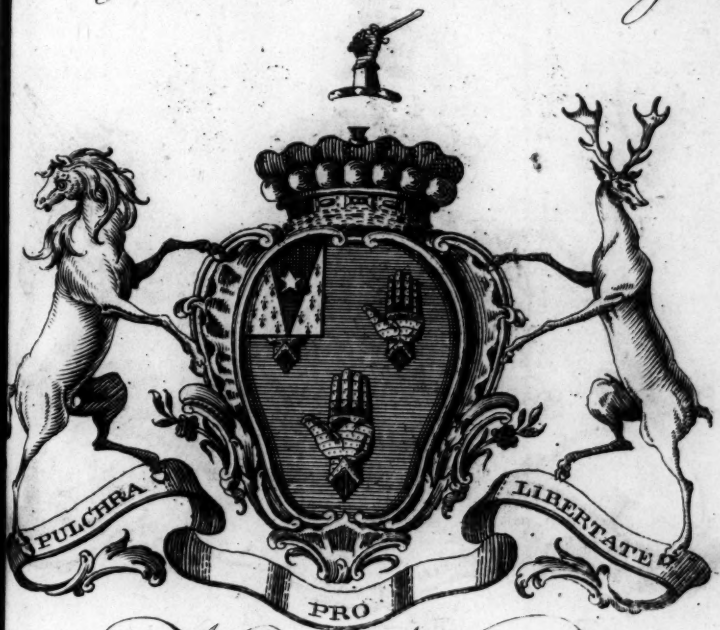
Hamilton, Earl of Clanbrassil

82

Grimston, Visc.t Grimston.

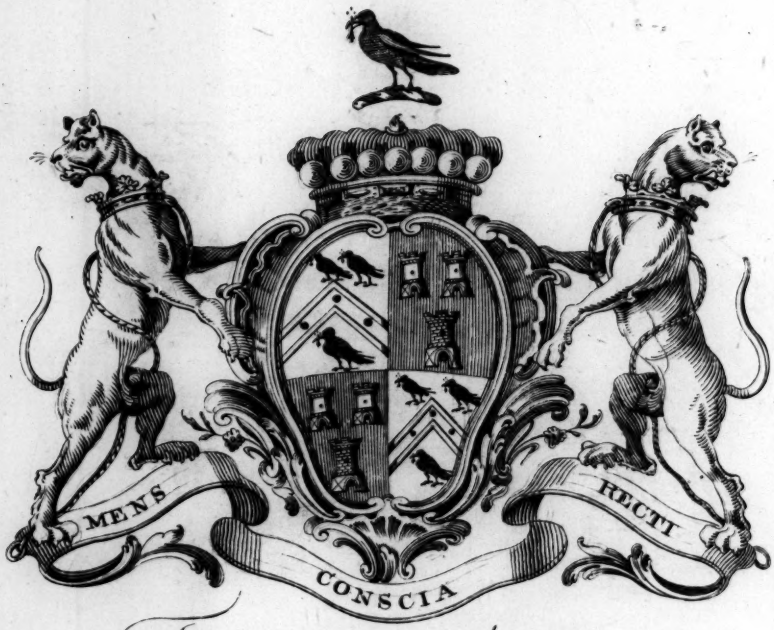


Barrington. Viscount & Barrington.



Vane. Visc.t Vane.

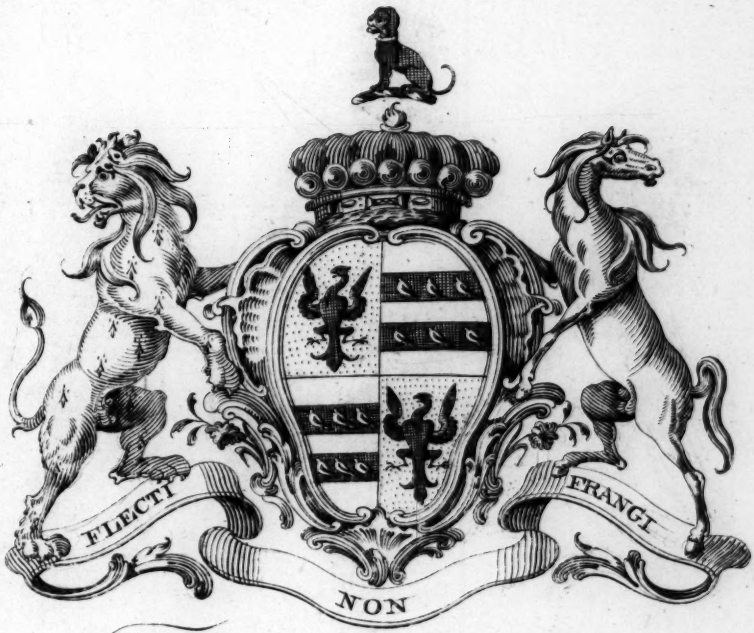
85



Flower, Visc.t Ashbrook.

86

Rochfort Earl of Belvidere



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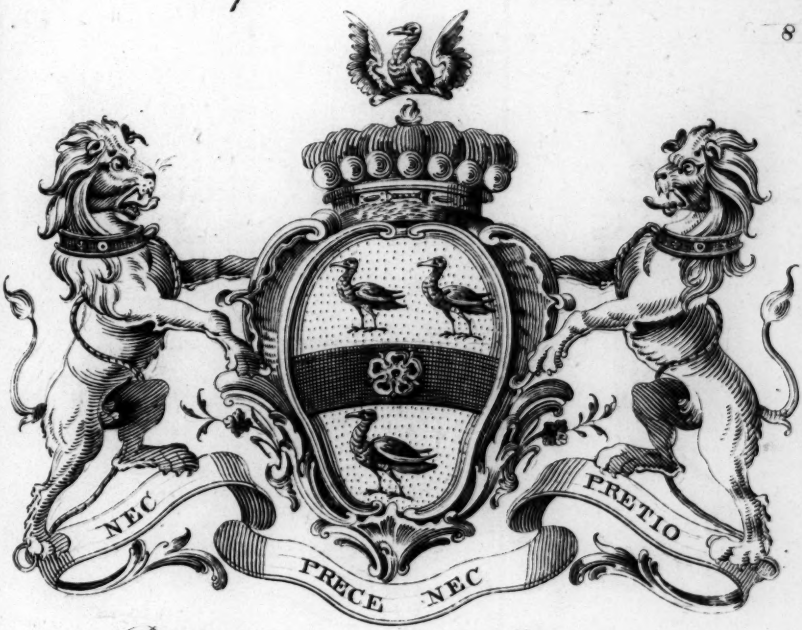

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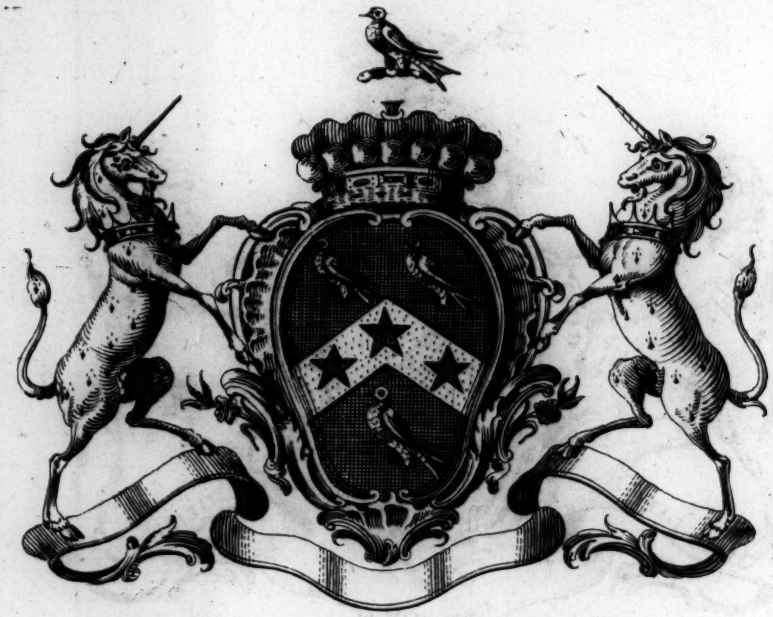
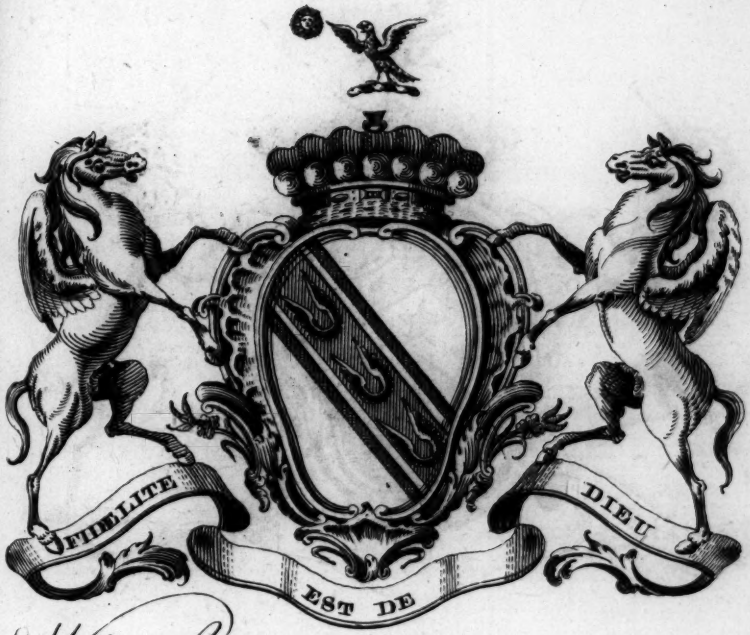


Moncton, Visc.t Galway.

Butler Earl of Lanesborough.



Wingfield Visc.t Powerscourt.

92

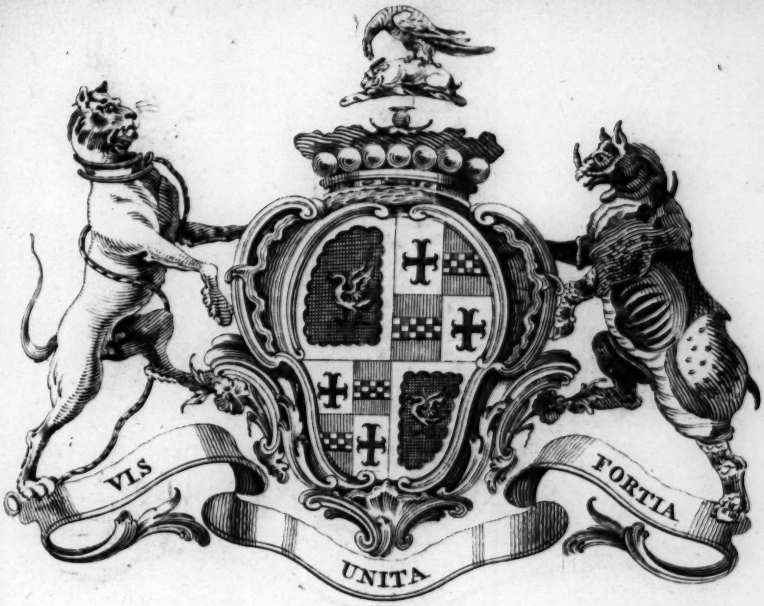
Mason Countess Grandison.

93

Conyngham Viſc.t Conyngham

94

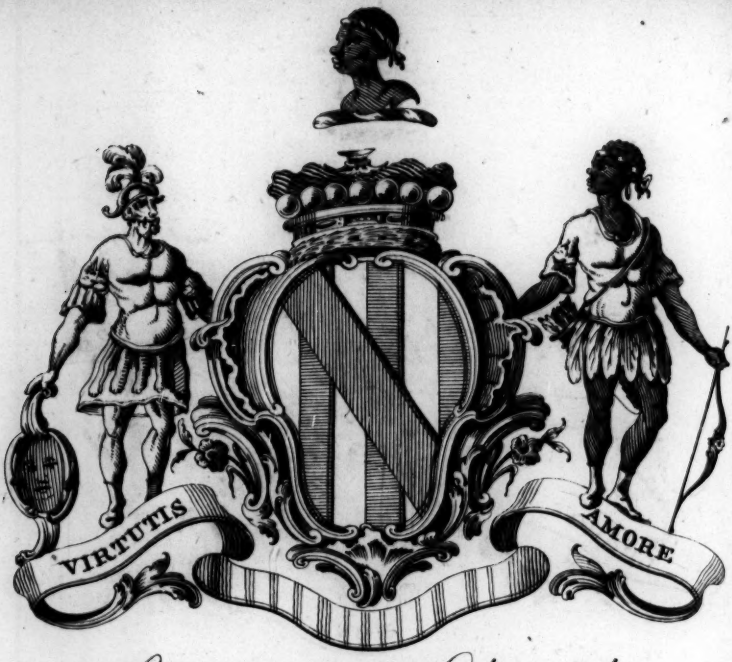
Morres Viſc.t Mount Morres



Moore Visct. Mount Cashell

Trevor Visct. Dungannon

97



Annesly Visc.t Glerawly

98

Mead Visc.t Clanwilliam

Mackenzie Visc.t Fortrose

Nugent Visc.t Clare

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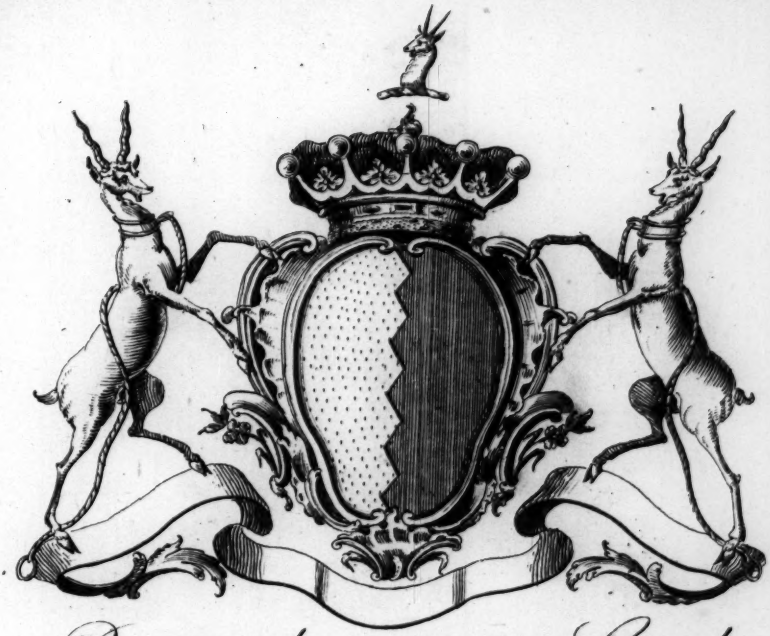

101. *Bermingham, Earl of Louth.*

102 *Courcy, Lord Kingsale.*

103 *Blaney, Lord Blaney.*

104 *Calvert, Lord Baltimore.*

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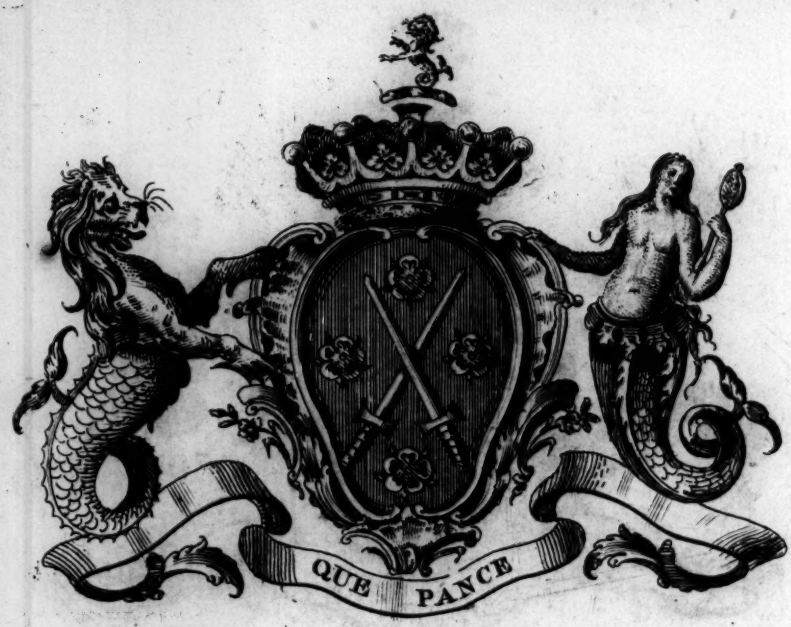
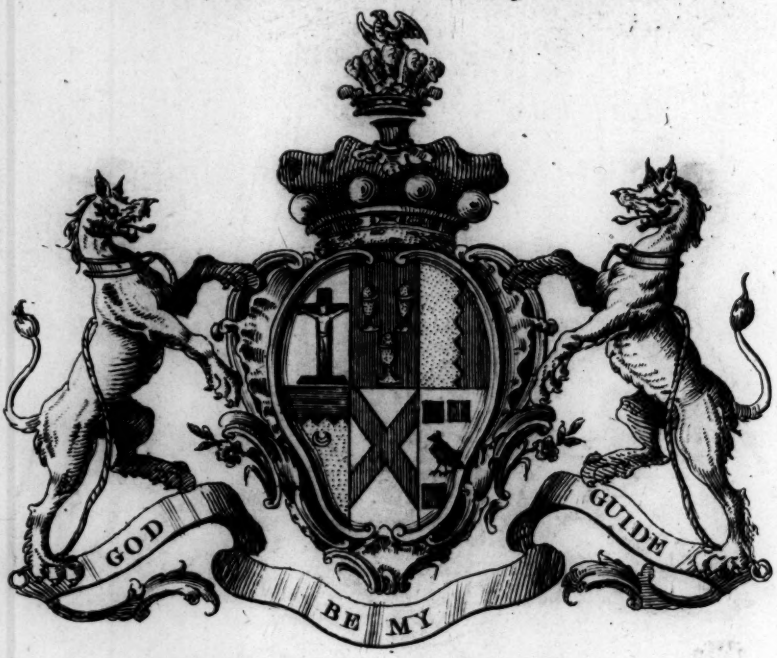
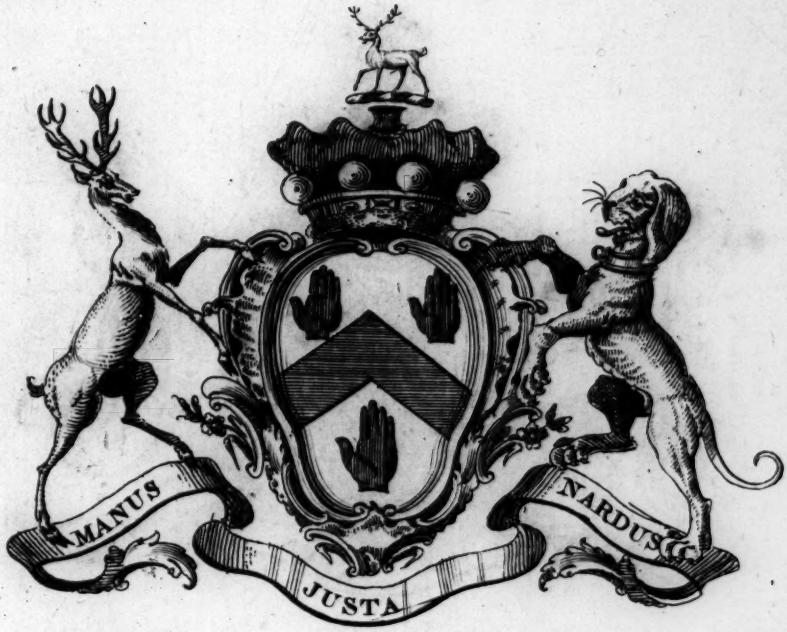


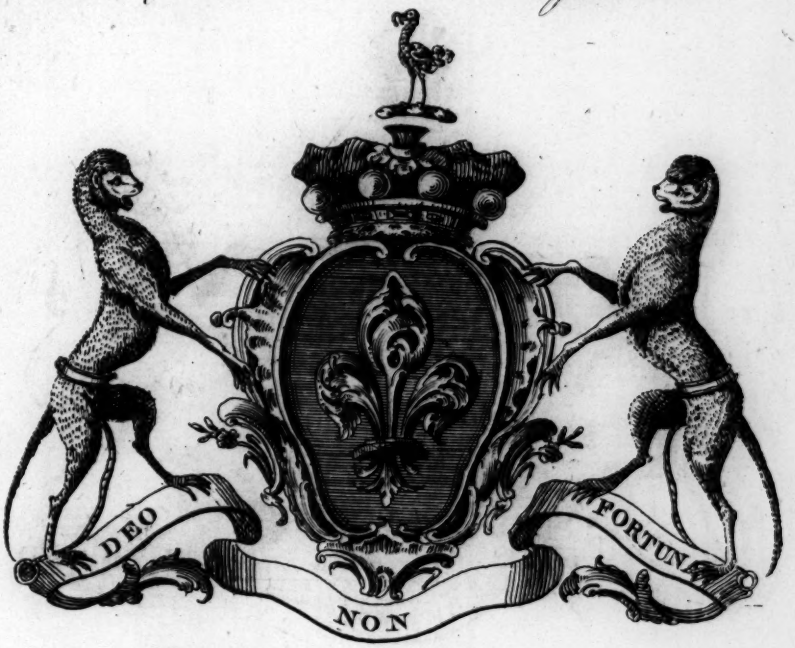
105 *S.t Lawrence, Earl of Howth.*



106 *Butler, Lord Cahier.*



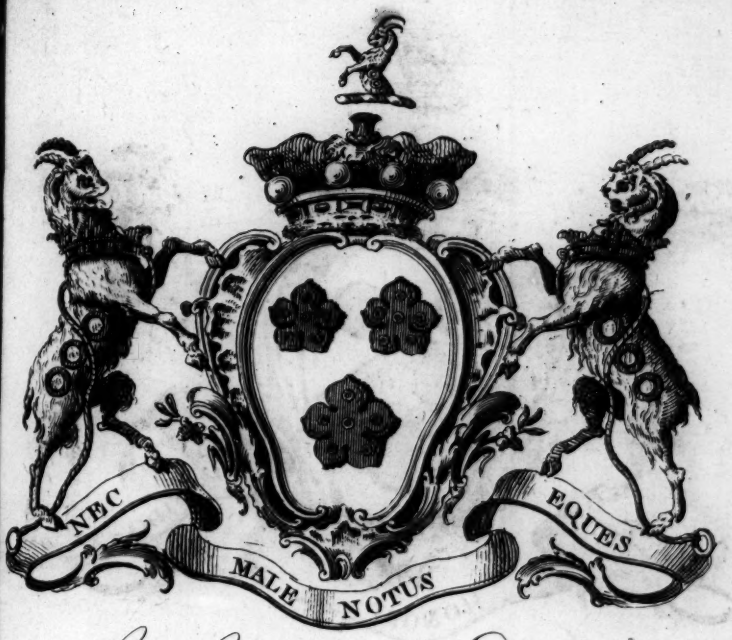
107 *Maynard, Lord Maynard.*



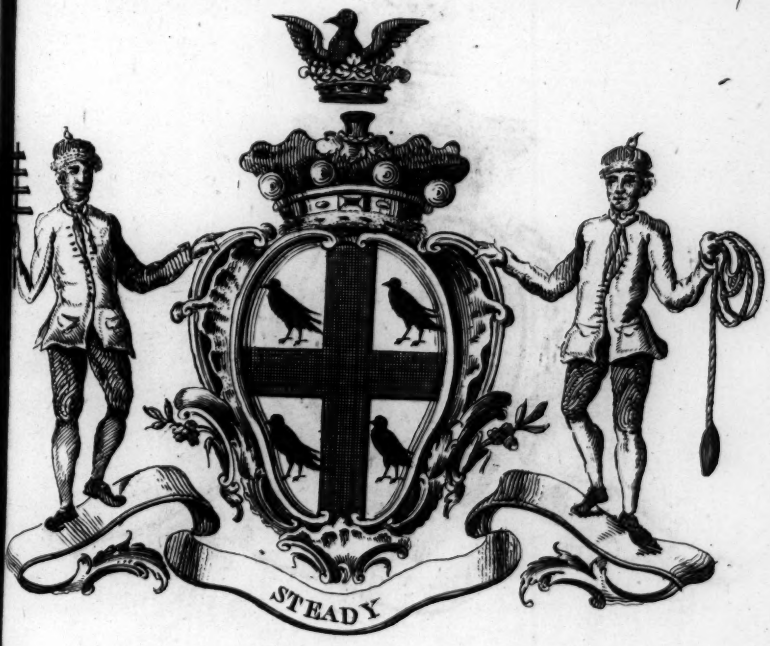
108 *Digby, Lord Digby.*

109 *Sherard Lord Letrim.*

110 *Hanley; Lord Hanley.*

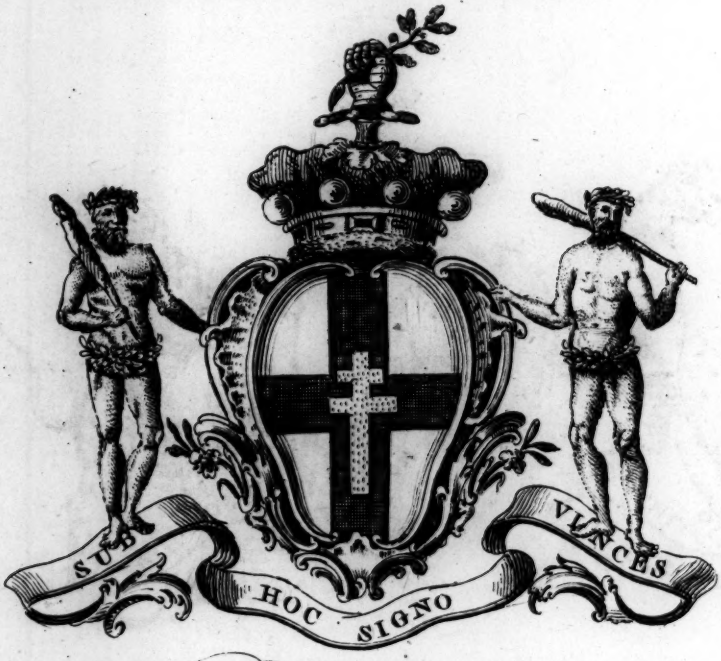


Southwell, Lord Southwell.



Aylmer, Lord Aylmer.

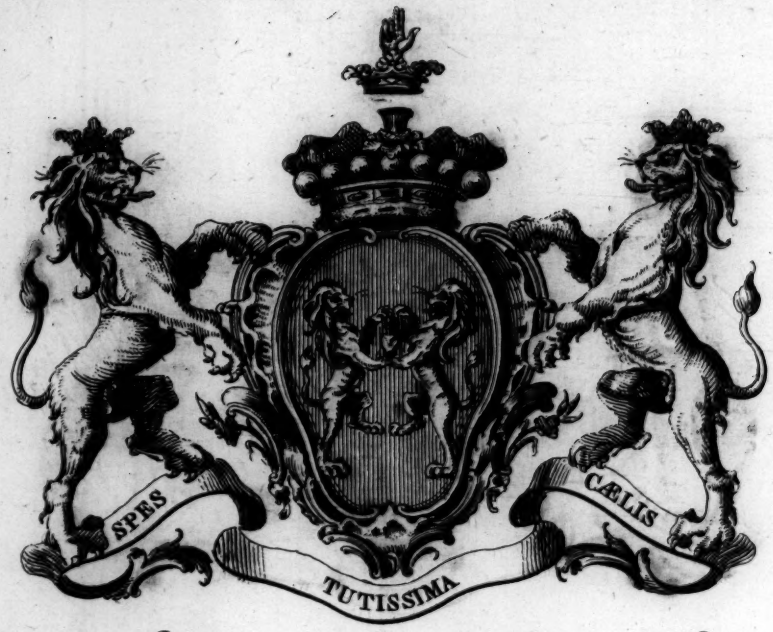
113 *Fortescue Lord Fortescue.*



114 *Vesey, Lord Knapton.*

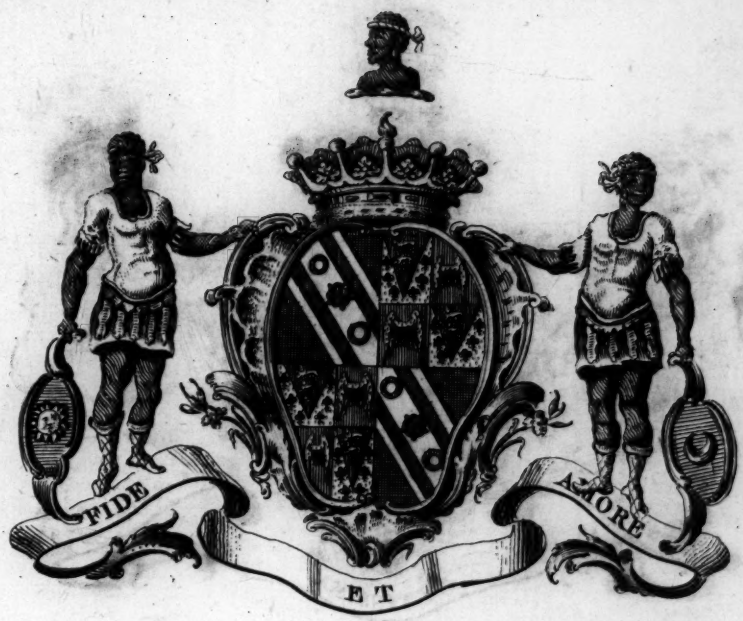
115 *Evans Lord Carbery..*

116 *Cuffe Lord Desart.*

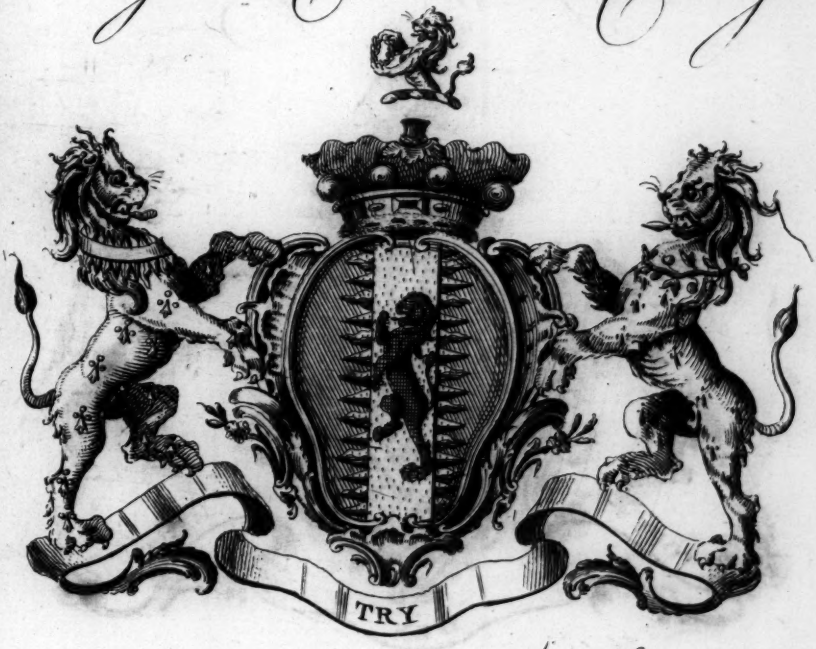


117 King, Visc.t Kingston. 119

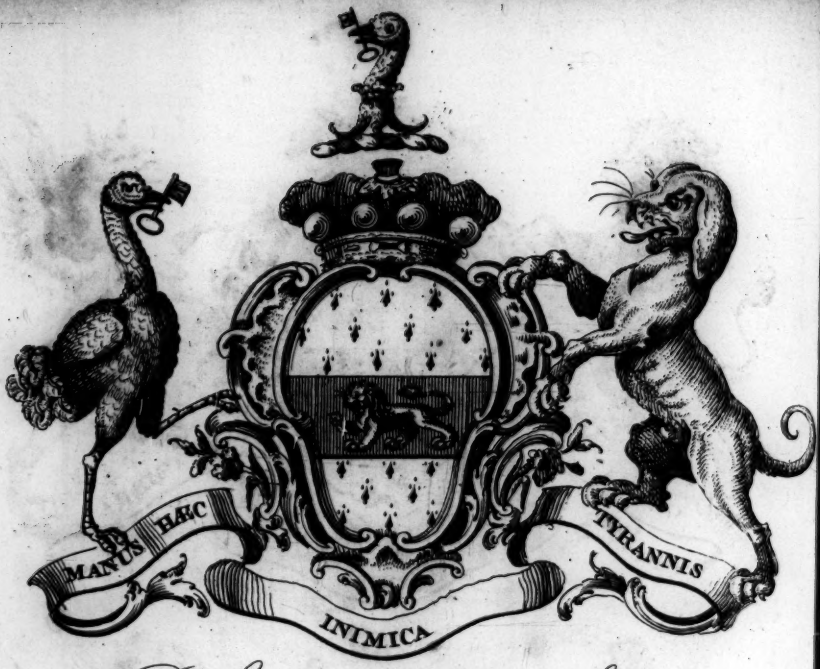
118 Bellew, Lord Bellew. 12



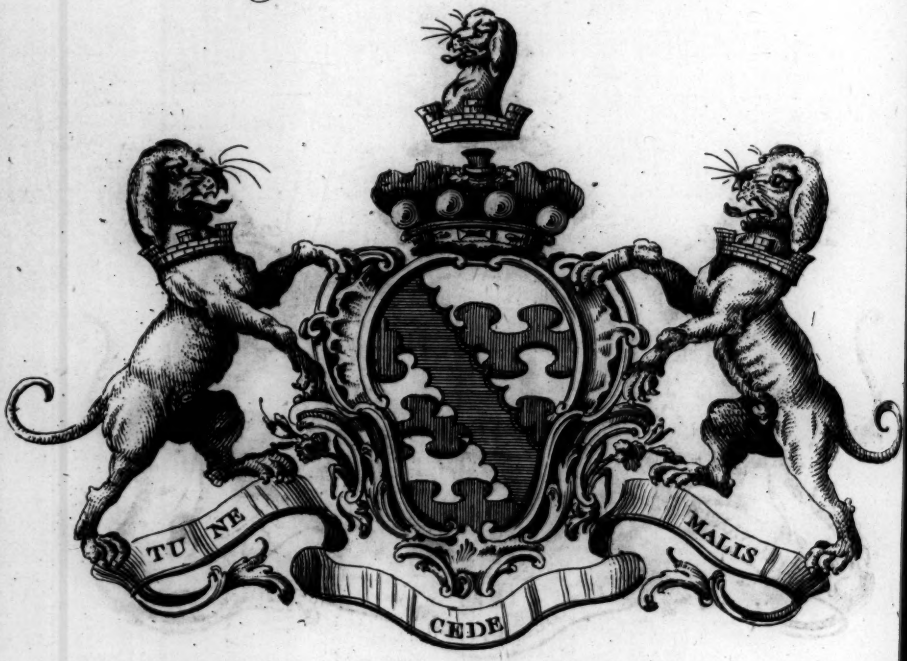
119 *Seymour Conway, Lord Conway*



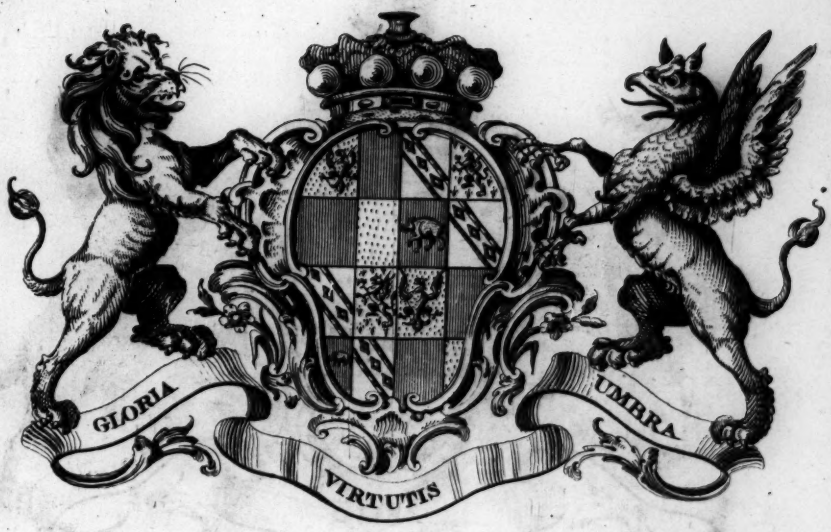
120 *O'Hara, Lord Tyranly.*



121 *Proby, Lord Carysfort.*



122 *Damer, Lord Milton.*

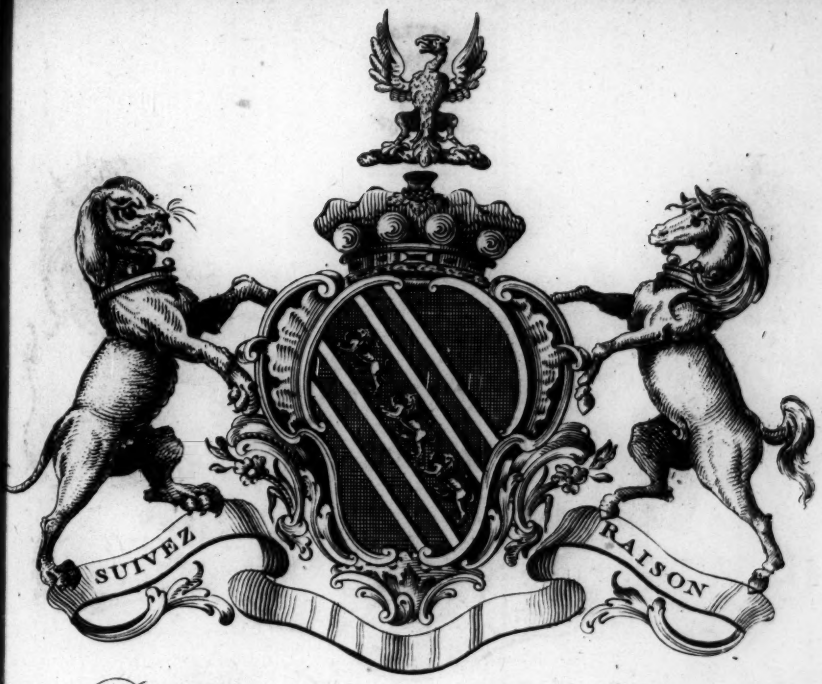


123 *Packenham, Lord Longford.*

124 *Crosbie, Lord Branden.*

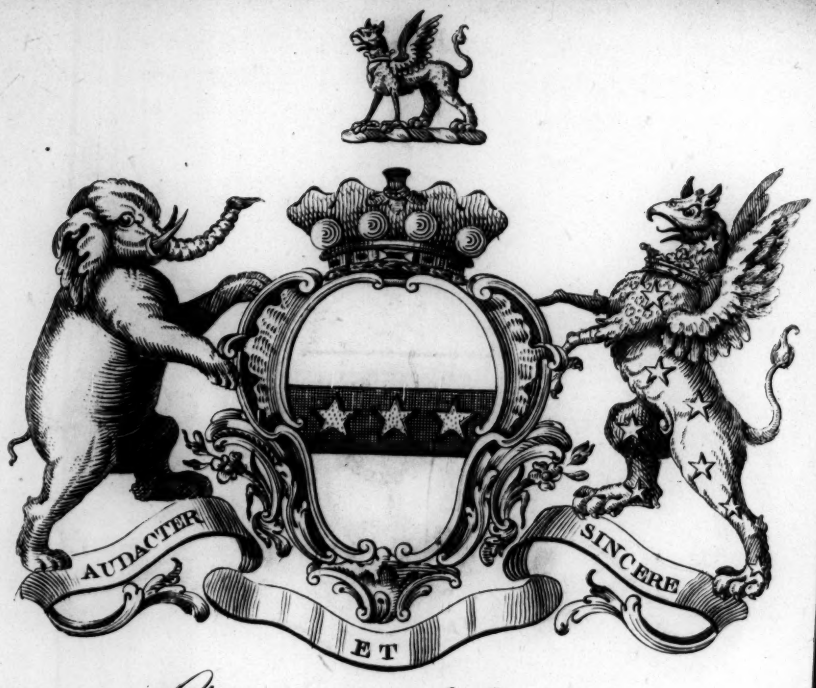
125 *Lysaght, Lord Lysle.*

126 *Cole, Lord Mount Florence.*

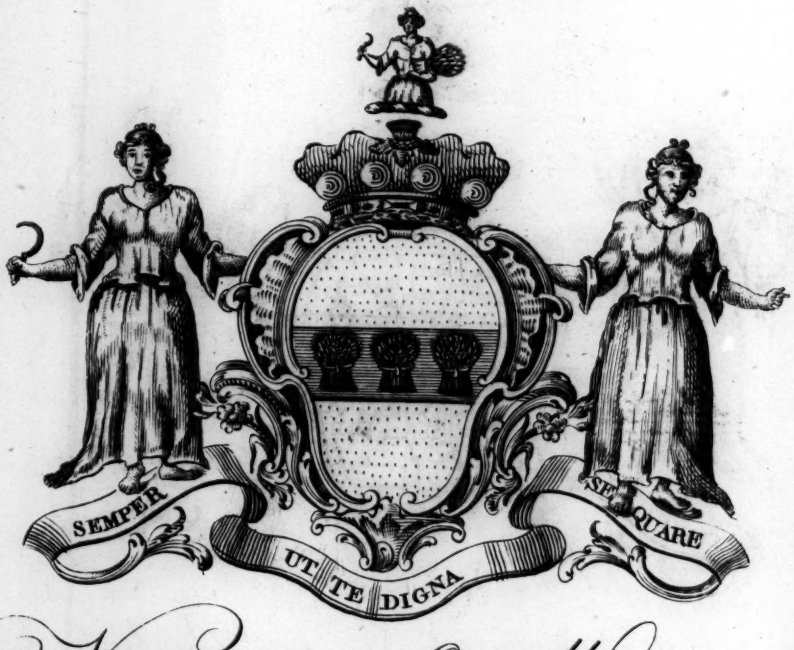


127. *Browne, Lord Mount Eagle.*

128 *Hanger, Lord Coleraine.*

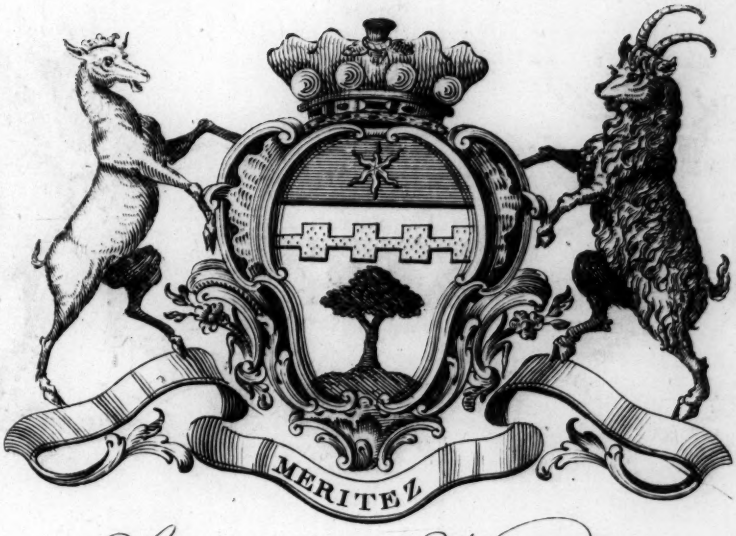


129 *Clive, Lord Clive.*



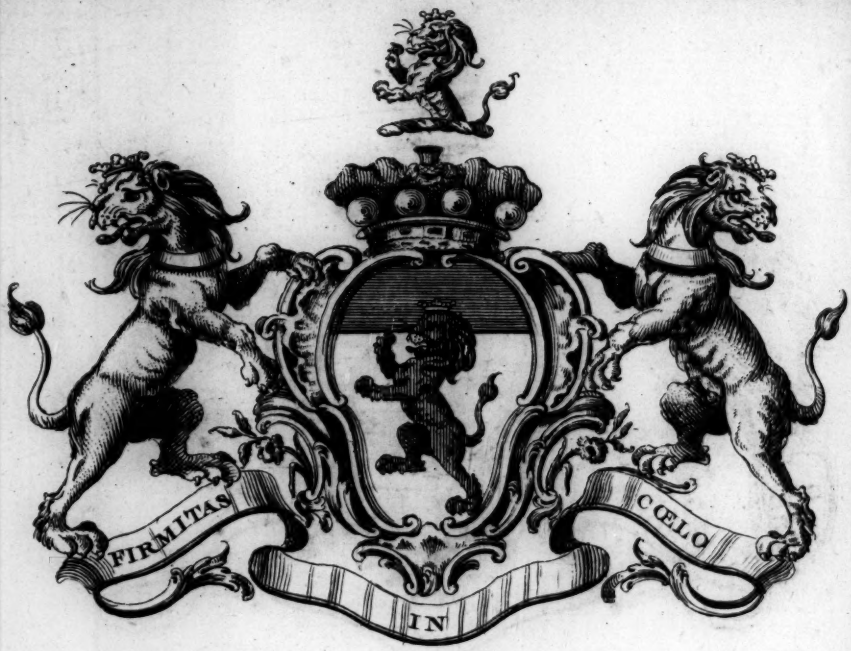
130 *Vernon Lord Orwell*

132

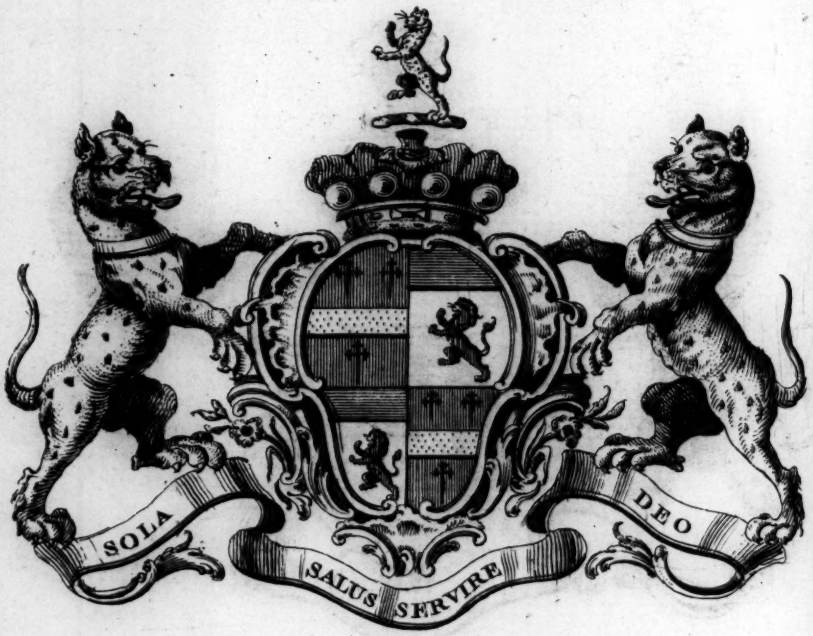


131 *Olmius, Lord Waltham.*

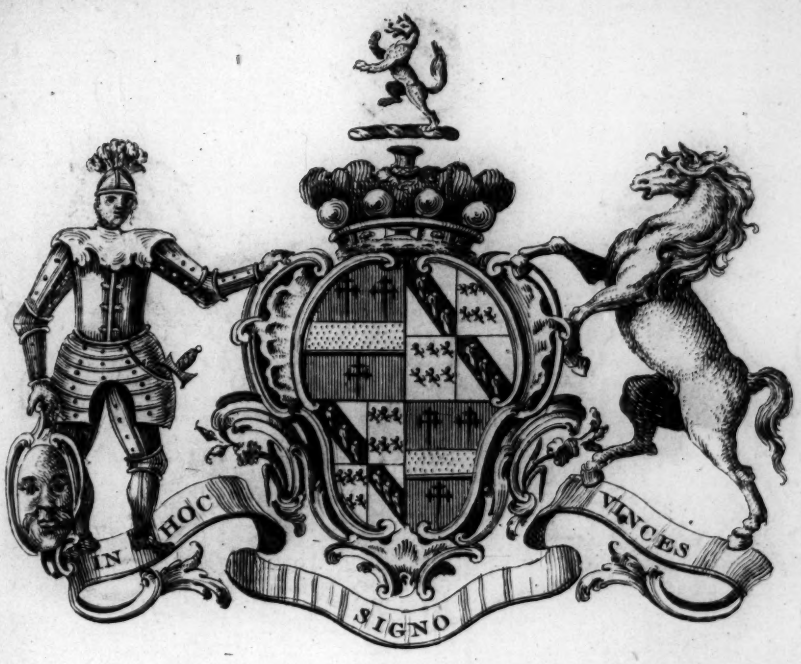
132 *Stratford, Lord Baltinglass.*



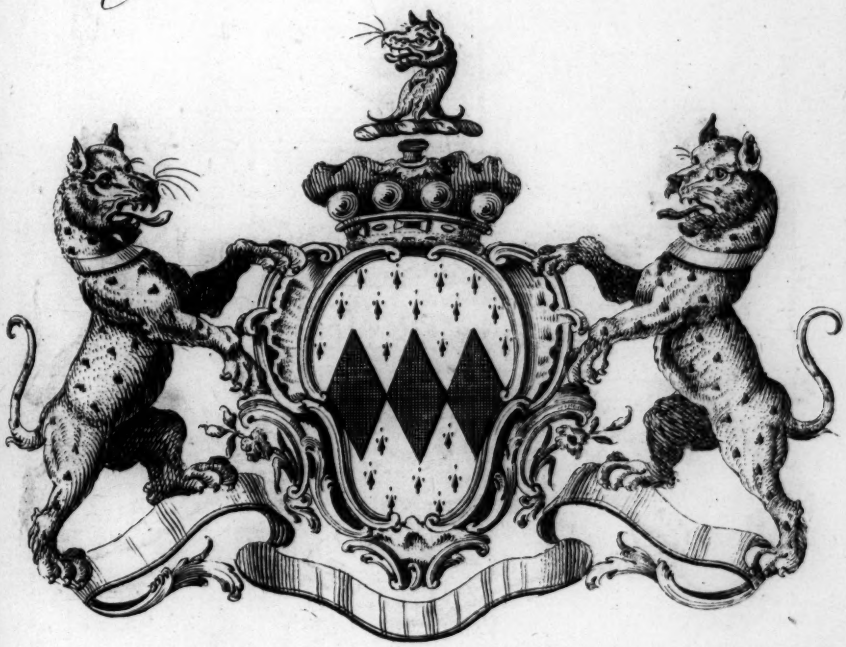
133 St George, Lord St George.



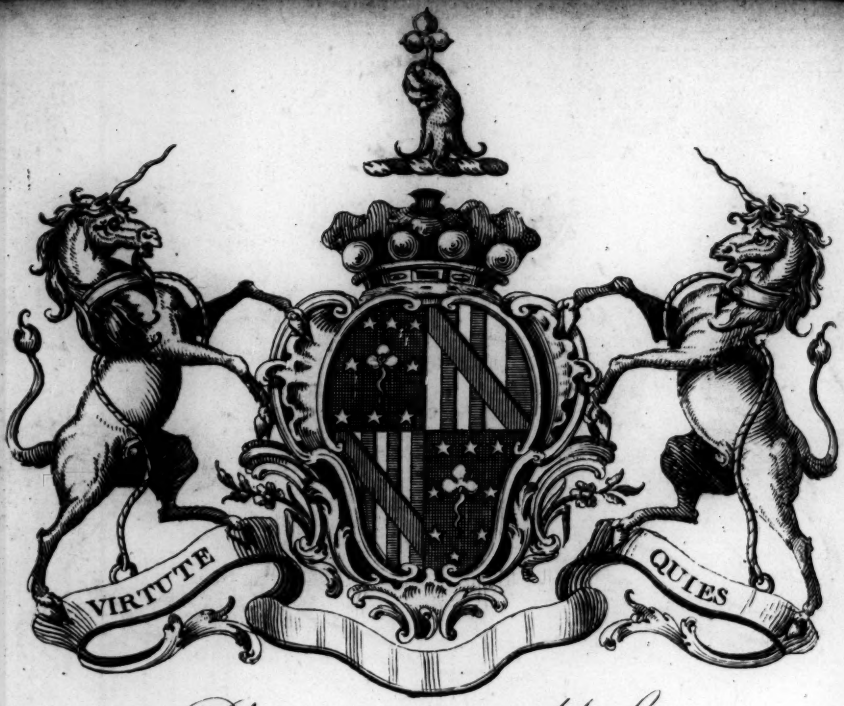
134 Gore, Lord Gore.



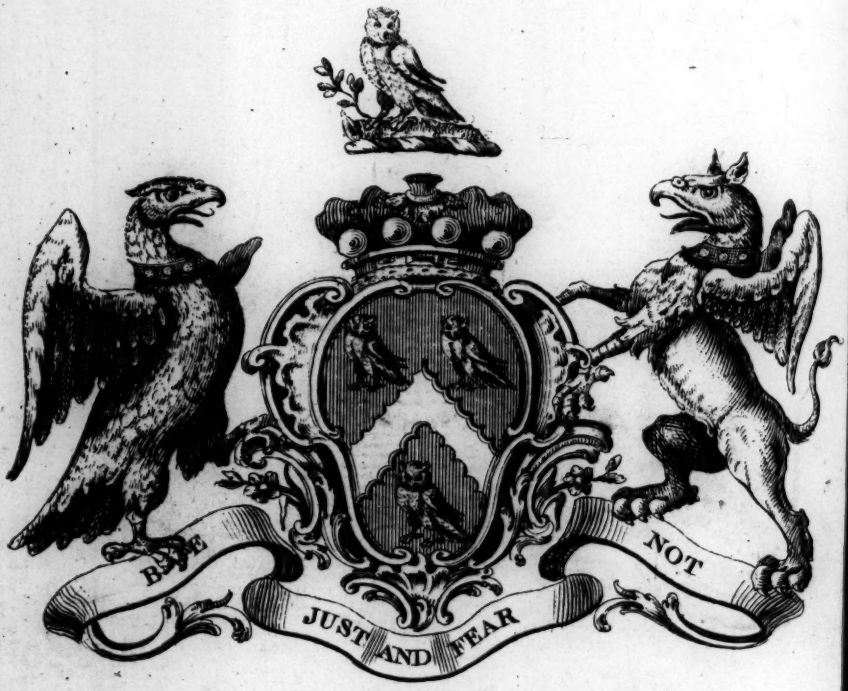
135 *Gore, Lord Annaly.*



136 *Pigot, Lord Pigot.*

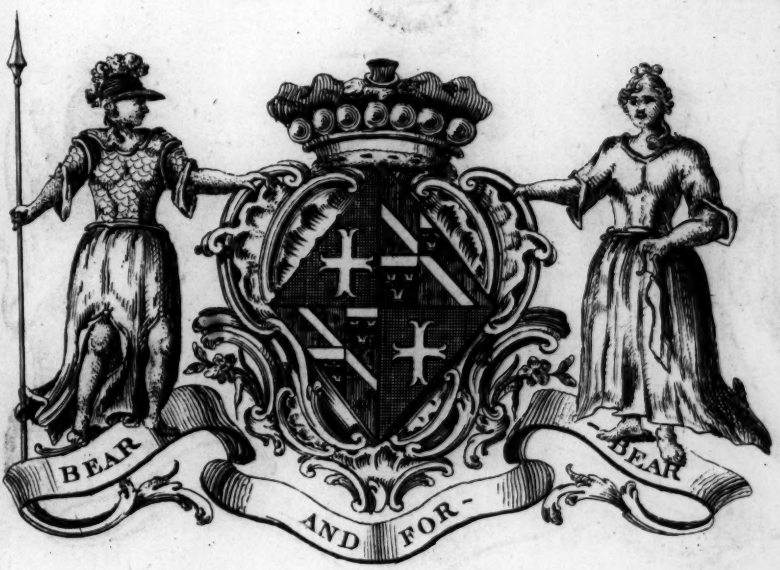


137 *Phipps, Lord Mulgrave.*



138 *Hewitt, Lord Lifford.*

139 *Agar, Countess of Brandon.*



140 *Rowley, Viscountess Longford.*

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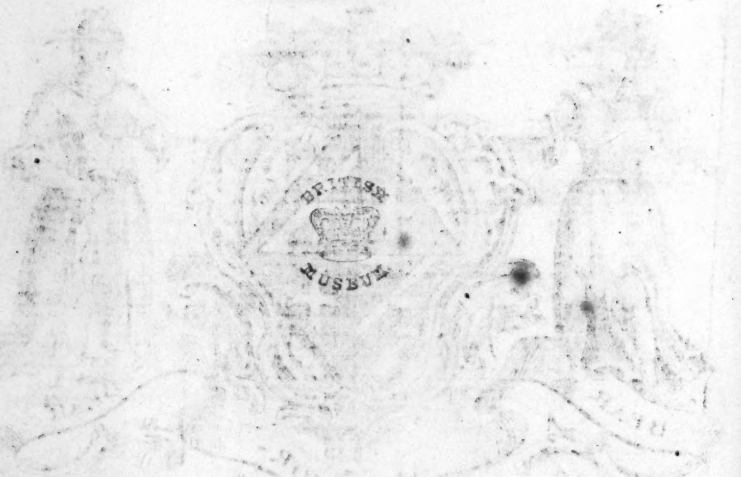
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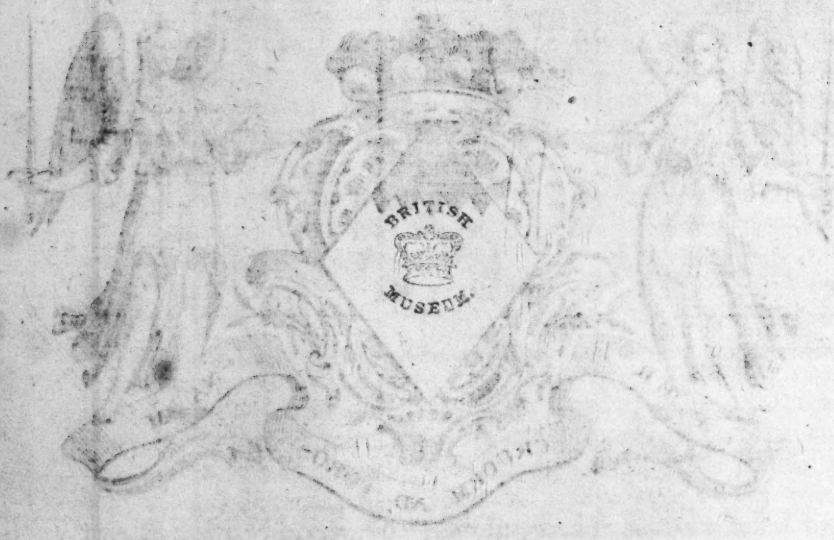
141 *Poer, Baroness Le Poer.*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DUKE.

FITZ-GERALD, Duke of LEINSTER.

OTHO, or Other, a powerful lord in the reign of Alfred the Great, was the remote anceſtor of this illuſtrious family. He derived his deſcent from the dukes of Tuſcany, and from Normandy came into England. His poſterity flouriſhed in England and Wales; and Maurice Fitz-Gerald paſſing into Ireland, with his couſin, Richard Strongbow, earl of Pembroke, was one of the conquerors of that kingdom in the reign of Henry II. For his ſervices upon this occaſion, the earl of Pembroke confirmed to him divers lands in Leinſter, particularly the barony, or half cantred of Offaley, and the caſtle of Wykenlooe (now Wicklow.) He died in 1177, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, Gerald, lord Offaley, and he by his eldeſt ſon, Maurice, who in 1229 was conſtituted lord juſtice of Ireland. He died in 1257, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, Sir Gerald Fitz-Maurice, lord Offaley, who in 1291 was ſucceeded by Thomas, his ſon, and he by John Fitz-Thomas, his ſon, who having performed many great ſervices to the crown, in England as well as Ireland, was by Edward II. on May 14, 1316, created earl of Kildare, by letters patent, and died on the 10th of September following. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſurviving ſon, Thomas,

ſecond earl, and he by his eldeſt ſurviving ſon, Richard, third earl, who died in 1529, in his minority. To him ſucceeded his brother Maurice, fourth earl, who was knighted by Edward III. at the ſiege of Calais, and was lord juſtice of Ireland. He was ſucceeded, Auguſt 15, 1390, by his ſon Gerald, fifth earl, who dying in 1410, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, John, ſixth earl, and he by his only ſon, Thomas, ſeventh earl, who was lord deputy of Ireland in 1454, and conſtituted lord chancellor in 1463. He died on March 25, 1478, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, Gerald, the eighth earl, who fell ſeveral times under the diſpleaſure of Henry VII. but having eſcaped all the ſnares laid by his enemies, was, by patent, appointed lord lieutenant, on Auguſt 6, 1496, and performed many great and important ſervices in Ireland, defeating the Iriſh chiefs of Connaught, in the famous battle of Knocktoe, Auguſt 19, 1504. For theſe ſervices he was elected a knight of the garter; he was continued in the government by Henry VIII. who ſucceeded to the throne on the 22d of April 1509, and being wounded by one O More of Leix, died in September 1513. This great earl kept the kingdom in better condition than had been ever done before; being ſo famous for his many ſucceſsful victories, that he awed the rebels by his reputation alone; and ſecured the pale by erecting the caſtles of Rathville, Lincarrig, Caſtledermot, Athy, and others upon the borders; diſperſing colonies in proper places; rebuilding ruined towns, and deſtroying the Iriſh fortifications; and was frequently entruſted with the chief government of the kingdom, becauſe he was a man of great intereſt and courage, and his name was more terrible to the Iriſh than an army. He had two wives; and by his firſt, Aliſon, daughter and coheir of Sir Rowland Euſtace, of Harriſtoun, in the county of Kildare, had iſſue,

Gerald, ninth earl, who on Feb. 18, 1503, was appointed high treaſurer of Ireland, and was afterwards lord juſtice and lord deputy of the kingdom; and performing many conſiderable ſervices againſt the Iriſh rebels, the king, (Henry VIII.) in recompence thereof, by patent, granted to him and his heirs male, the cuſtoms, tonnage, poundage, and other profits ariſing out of the towns and ports of Strangford and Ardglaſs, with their members and creeks, in the county of Down. He continued to act with vigour and ſucceſs in his poſt of lord deputy, when his enemies having accuſed him of various inſtances of male-adminiſtration, he was, in 1519, ſent for to England, to give an account of his conduct, and was acquitted of the charges brought againſt him; but through the malice of cardinal Wolſey, removed from the government of Ireland. However, in 1524, he was again conſtituted lord deputy. He was twice more ſent for to England upon various acculations,

and

and as often acquitted with honour; but ſoon after was guilty of ſeveral hoſtilities upon the king's liege ſubjects, and diſpoſeſſed John Allen, archbiſhop of Dublin, of the chancellorſhip, who had been raiſed to that poſt by the intereſt of Wolſey. He was again ſent for to England, having deputed his ſon Thomas, then juſt at age, to manage the government in his abſence, who having it falſely ſuggeſted to him, that his father had been beheaded in England, was driven into a rebellion, and committed many exceſſes; but at laſt being obliged to ſurrender, he was, with his five uncles, ſons of the eighth earl's ſecond marriage, ſent to England, and there executed; and the old earl, oppreſſed with grief, died Dec. 12, 1534, in the Tower of London, before their execution, and was buried in the chapel thereof. The earl and his ſon were afterwards attainted, and the honour and eſtate forfeited to the crown.

This earl, by his firſt wife, Elizabeth, daughter of John lord Zouch of Codnover, had Thomas, the tenth earl, executed as above; and four daughters: And by his ſecond, Elizabeth, fourth daughter of Thomas Gray, marquis of Dorſet, had two ſons and three daughters; Gerald, who being reſtored, was the eleventh earl; and Edward, of whom hereafter: lady Margaret, who died unmarried; lady Elizabeth, third wife of Edward lord Clinton, created earl of Lincoln; and lady Ciceley.

Gerald, the eldeſt ſon, eleventh earl, was, to avoid the rage of the government, ſent abroad very young, and did not return till after the acceſſion of king Edward VI. when having married the daughter of Sir Anthony Brown, knight of the garter, he was by that means reſtored to favour, and king Edward, in 1552, knighted him, and by patent reſtored him to the lordſhips and manors of Manooth, Portleſter, &c. &c. When queen Mary came to the throne, he was, by like letters patent, reſtored to his honours alſo, in 1554, and ſoon after to all the other eſtates forfeited to the crown by his father's attainder. On the 23d of February 1568, he was, with his brother and ſiſters, reſtored in blood, in the parliament of Ireland, and the attainder of his father was repealed. His lordſhip performed many conſiderable ſervices in his native country, to queen Elizabeth, and died on November 16, 1585. By his lady, above mentioned, who was ſiſter of Anthony viſcount Montagu, he had iſſue three ſons and two daughters; Gerald, lord Offaley, who married Catharine, daughter of Sir Francis Knolles, knight of the garter; and dying before his father, left iſſue by her an only daughter, Lettice, wife of Sir Robert Digby, who had with her the barony of Geaſhil, and was mother of Robert, created lord Digby; 2. Henry, lord Offaley, his ſucceſſor; 3. William; 4. lady Mary, wife of Chriſtopher Nugent, ninth lord Delvin; and 5. lady Elizabeth, ſecond wife of Donagh, the fourth earl of Thomond.

Henry, twelfth earl of Kildare, leaving no male iſſue, was ſucceeded by his brother,

William, the thirteenth earl, who paſſing from England to Ireland with the earl of Eſſex, in 1599, was unfortunately caſt away at ſea, unmarried; whereupon the honours and eſtates devolved upon his couſin, Gerald, ſon of Edward, youngeſt ſon of Gerald, the ninth earl. Which

Gerald, fourteenth earl of Kildare, died in 1611, leaving iſſue by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Chriſtopher, ninth lord Delvin, one ſon,

Gerald, fifteenth earl, who was only ſeven weeks old at the time of his father's deceaſe, and was given in ward to Eſme Stuart, duke of Lenox, but died 11 November 1620, aged eight years and ten months, and was ſucceeded by George, ſon of his uncle Thomas, ſecond ſon of Edward, youngeſt ſon of Gerald, the ninth earl.

Which Thomas, by his wife Frances, daughter of Thomas Randolph, poſt-maſter to queen Elizabeth, had iſſue three ſons and four daughters; Gerald and John, who died young; George, the ſixteenth earl: Anne; Lettice, wife of John Morris of Iſleworth, in Middleſex, Eſq; ——, who died young; and Elizabeth. His ſurviving ſon,

George, ſixteenth earl of Kildare, being in his infancy at his acceſſion to the honour, was alſo in ward to the duke of Lenox, and upon his death, to his dutcheſs, who aſſigned him over to the firſt earl of Cork, and he married him, Auguſt 15, 1630, to his fourth daughter, lady Joan.

When he came of age, he had ſpecial livery of his lands, Feb. 20, 1632, for the ſum of 300l. Iriſh, and was a great ſufferer in the rebellion of 1641, in which he was very ſerviceable to the government. By his ſaid counteſs he had iſſue, 1. Richard, lord Offaley, who died in his infancy; 2. Wentworth, his ſucceſſor; 3. Robert, father of Robert, the nineteenth earl: 4. lady Elizabeth, and 5. lady Jane, who both died young; 6. lady Eleanor, wife of Sir Walter Burrowes of Grangemillan, in the county of Kildare, Bart. 7. lady Catharine, who died unmarried; 8. lady Frances, wife of Sir James Shaen of Kilmore, Bart. and 9. lady Elizabeth, wife, firſt, of Callaghan earl of Clancarthy; and ſecondly, of Sir William Davis, chief juſtice of the king's bench.

Wentworth, his eldeſt ſurviving ſon, ſeventeenth earl, married lady Elizabeth Holles, ſecond daughter of John earl of Clare, and died in the prime of life, and zenith of reputation, March 5, 1663, leaving iſſue by her John, his ſucceſſor; and three daughters, two of whom died in their infancy; but lady Anne, the ſecond, was firſt married to Hugh Boſcawen of Tregothan, in Cornwall, Eſq; anceſtor of the viſcount Falmouth;

Falmouth; and ſecondly, to Francis Robartes, Eſq; by whom ſhe had iſſue John, afterwards earl of Radnor; and Francis.

John, the eighteenth earl, had his eſtate ſequeſtered by the parliament held at Dublin in 1689, in the reign of James II. and died November 9, 1707, without iſſue male. We now return therefore to his uncle, Robert, his father's brother. Which Robert was extremely ill treated in the reign of James II. and had his eſtate ſequeſtered; but was in great favour with William III. and was very ſerviceable to that prince in the reduction of Ireland. In 1663, he married Mary, daughter and heir of James Clotworthy, Eſq; brother of John viſcount Maſſarene, by whom he had four ſons and ſix daughters. His only ſurviving ſon, Robert, became, upon the deceaſe of his couſin, the eighteenth earl, the nineteenth earl of Kildare.

Which Robert, nineteenth earl, was of the privy council to queen Anne, and the kings George I. and II. and was a great friend to his country and the poor, to whom he made many bequeſts in his laſt will. He died February 20, 1743, having had iſſue by his wife, lady Mary, eldeſt daughter of William Obrien, earl of Inchiquin, four ſons and eight daughters, of whom only James, the twentieth earl, and lady Margaretta, ſurvived him, who was married March 1, 1747, to Wills, earl of Hillſborough.

James, twentieth earl of Kildare, was born on May 29, 1722, choſen on October 1, member of parliament for the borough of Athy; and in 1746, appointed a member of the privy council. By letters patent, February 28, 1746, his lordſhip was created a peer of Great Britain, by the ſtile and title of viſcount Leinſter of Taplow; and on March 3, 1761, 1 George III. was raiſed to the dignity of a marquis of Ireland, by the ſtile and title of marquis of Kildare and earl of Offaley. In March 1760, he was conſtituted maſter general of the ordnance in Ireland, and colonel of the royal regiment of artillery; and in 1761, raiſed to the rank of a major general, but the forementioned employments he reſigned in 1765. On November 16, 1766, his majeſty was graciouſly pleaſed to confer upon his lordſhip, and his heirs male, the dignity of a duke of the kingdom of Ireland, by the ſtile and title of duke of Leinſter.

On February 7, 1746-7, this noble peer married lady Emilia, ſecond ſurviving daughter of Charles, ſecond duke of Richmond, Lenox and Aubigny, and by her ladyſhip (who was born on October 6, 1731) has had iſſue four ſons and four daughters, viz. George, earl of Offaley, born Jan. 15, 1747-8, and died unmarried on September 26, 1765; William, now marquis of Kildare, born on March 3, 1748-9; lord Charles, born on July 30, 1761; lord ——, born in January 1765:

lady Caroline-Elizabeth-Mabel, born on June 12, 1750, and deceaſed on April 13, 1754; lady Emilia-Mary, born March 15, 1752; lady Louiſa, born June 19, 1760, and died January 23, 1765; and lady Harriot, born October 9, 1762, and died September 3, 1763: Alſo a daughter, born in 1766.

TITLES.] The moſt noble James Fitz-Gerald, duke of Leinſter, marquis and earl of Kildare, earl and baron of Offaley, premier marquis, earl and baron of the kingdom of Ireland, and viſcount Leinſter of Taplow, in the kingdom of Great Britain.

CREATIONS.] Baron of Offaley, originally by tenure; by creation A. D. 1205, 7. John; earl of Kildare, May 14, 1316, 10 Edward II. marquis of Kildare and earl of Offaley, Mar. 3, 1761, 1 Geo. III. viſcount Leinſter of Taplow, February 21, 1746-7, 20 Geo. II. duke of Leinſter, November 16, 1766, 6 Geo. III.

ARMS.] Argent, a ſaltire, ruby.

CREST.] On a wreath, a monkey at gaze, proper, environed round the middle, and chained, topaz.

SUPPORTERS.] Two monkies, proper, environed and chained, as the creſt.

MOTTO] Crom a Boo.

CHIEF SEATS.] Carton, in the county of Kildare; Dullardſtown, in the ſame county; Kildare-houſe, in Dublin.

EARLS.

BURGH, Earl of CLANRICARDE.

SERLO de Burgo, and John Monoculus, brothers, ſons of Euſtace, a Norman baron, came over to England with William the Conqueror, and Serlo built a caſtle in Yorkſhire, called Knareſborough caſtle. He was ſucceeded by his brother John, who had iſſue Euſtace, lord of Knareſborough, and Richard the red, whoſe ſon, Walter, had three ſons, Hubert, earl of Kent, juſticiary of England, and favourite of Henry III. William, anceſtor of the earl of Clanricarde; and Geoffrey, biſhop of Ely.

William, abovementioned, ſirnamed Aldhelm, was ſteward of the houſhold to Henry II. and governor of Ireland, to whom that king granted great part of the province of Connaught. He had iſſue a ſon, Richard, lord of Connaught, and in 1227 lord juſtice of Ireland. He died in 1243, and left iſſue two ſons, Walter and William. Walter, by marriage

with

with Maud, daughter and heir of Hugh de Lacy, earl of Ulſter, became, in her right, earl of that province; and dying in 1271, left iſſue ſix daughters, and Richard, his heir.

Which Richard was called the red earl, and by Edward I. was appointed general of all the forces in Ireland. He was ſucceeded by his grandſon, William, ſon of his eldeſt ſon, John, in 1326, who left an only daughter and ſole heir, Elizabeth, who being married to Lionel of Antwerp, third ſon of king Edward III. he, in her right, became earl of Ulſter, and lord of Connaught; and having alſo with her the honour of Clare, in the county of Thomond, was in 1362 created duke of Clarence. They had a daughter, Philippa, wife of Edmund Mortimer, earl of March, and mother of Roger Mortimer, earl of March, whoſe daughter, Anne, was counteſs of Cambridge, and mother of Richard duke of York, father of the kings Edward IV. and Richard III. We now return to

William, ſecond ſon of Richard, lord of Connaught, abovementioned, who being ſlain in 1270, left iſſue Sir William Bourk, Knt. from whom lineally deſcended Ulic de Burgh, or Bourk, who was by Henry VIII. created earl of Clanricarde. He was ſucceeded by his ſon, Richard, the ſecond earl, to whom lineally ſucceeded Ulic, third earl; and Richard, fourth earl, who on Apr. 3, 1625, 22 Ja. I. was created baron of Somerhill, and viſcount Tunbridge, in England; and in 4 Cha. I. baron of Inſmary, viſcount Galway, in Ireland, and earl of St. Alban's, in England. He married Frances, only daughter and heir of Sir Francis Walſingham, Knt. ſecretary of ſtate to queen Elizabeth, (widow, firſt, of Sir Philip Sidney, and ſecondly, of Robert Devereux, earl of Eſſex) by whom he had a daughter, lady Honora, wife of John Powlett, marquis of Wincheſter; and a ſon,

Ulick, fifth earl, who was created marquis of Clanricarde; and marrying lady Anne, daughter of William Compton, earl of Northampton, had an only daughter, lady Margaret, wife of Charles lord Muſkerry, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Clancarty.

Whereupon Richard, ſon of colonel William Bourk, became ſixth earl, and was ſucceeded by his brother, William, ſeventh earl, and he by his ſon, William, the eighth earl, who had two ſons, whereof John, the youngeſt, was a colonel of foot in the ſervice of James II. who after his abdication, created him baron of Bophin, in the county of Roſcommon. The eldeſt,

Richard, became ninth earl of Clanricarde, but dying without iſſue, was ſucceeded by

John lord Bophin, his brother, abovementioned, who was tenth earl, and left iſſue at his death, October 17, 1722, (aged 82) three ſons and four daughters, viz. Michael, William, and Thomas; lady Lætitia, wife of Sir Feſtus Bourk of

Melfort, in the county of Galway, Bart. lady Bridget, of Richard viſcount Dillon; lady Honora, of John Kelly, Eſq; and died in July 1742; and lady Mary, of Garrett Moore, Eſq;

Michael, the eldeſt ſon, became eleventh earl, having been ſummoned to parliament, in the life-time of his father, by the title of lord Dunkellin; he was one of the privy council to George I. He married Anne, one of the daughters and coheirs of John Smith of Tydworth, in Hampſhire, Eſq; ſpeaker of the Engliſh Houſe of Commons, and afterwards chancellor of the exchequer, (widow of Hugh, ſon of Sir Henry Parker of Honington, in the county of Warwick, Bart.) by whom he had an only ſon, his heir; and two daughters, lady Anne, wife of Dennis Dally, Eſq; and lady Mary, of George Jennings, Eſq; ſon of Sir John Jennings, Knt. He died on November 29, 1726, and was ſucceeded by his ſaid ſon,

Smith, twelfth and preſent earl of Clanricarde, who changed his name to De Burgh, by act of parliament, and married Heſther, daughter of Sir Henry Vincent of Stoke-D'Aubernon, in the county of Surry, Bart. by whom he had iſſue Henry, lord Dunkellin, and John-Thomas.

TITLES.] The right honourable Smith de Burgh, earl of Clanricarde, and baron of Dunkellin.

CREATIONS.] Baron of Dunkellin, in the county of Galway, and earl of Clanricarde, in the ſame county, July 1, 1544, 34 Henry VIII.

ARMS.] Topaz, a croſs, ruby; in the dexter canton a lion rampant, diamond.

CREST.] On a wreath, a cat a mountain, ſejant-guardant, proper, gorged with a plain collar and chain, gold.

SUPPORTERS.] Two cats guardant, collared and chained as the creſt.

MOTTO.] Un roy, une foy, une loy.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Portumney, Lough-reah, and Kilcoley, in the county of Galway.

TOUCHET, Earl of CASTLEHAVEN.

A FULL account of this noble family may be ſeen in Collins's Peerage of England, vol. VI. We ſhall therefore only ſubjoin the creations, arms, &c.

CREATION.] Earl of Caſtlehaven and baron of Orier, September 6, 1616, 14 James I.

ARMS.] Ermine, a chevron, gules.

CREST.] In a ducal coronet, or, a ſwan riſing, argent, ducally gorged of the firſt.

SUPPORTERS.] Two wyverns, with wings expanded, ſable.

MOTTO.] Je le tiens.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Heleigh caſtle, in Staffordſhire; and Caſtlehaven, in Ireland.

BOYLE,

BOYLE, Earl of CORK and ORRERY.

A FULL and clear account of this noble and illuſtrious family will be ſeen in Collins's Peerage of England, vol. VII. page 113 to page 162. Therefore we ſhall only ſubjoin the arms, &c. &c.

ARMS.] Party per bend, crenelle, pearl and ruby.

CREST.] In a ducal coronet, topaz, a lion's head eraſed, party per pale, crenelle, as the coat.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions, party per pale, as the creſt; the dexter, ruby and pearl; the ſiniſter, pearl and ruby.

MOTTO.] Honor virtutis præmium.

MACDONNELL, Earl of ANTRIM.

THIS noble family is deſcended from Mac Donaill, chief of one of the moſt numerous and powerful clans in the Highlands of Scotland. From him deſcended Sorley-Boy, who was ſeated at Dunluce, in the county of Antrim, and by patent dated at Weſtminſter, April 14, 1573, he (being of the Scottiſh-Iriſh race) was made a free denizon of Ireland; but afterwards oppoſing the government, was ſubdued, and on June 28, 1586, was again received into the queen's favour. His eldeſt ſon, Sir Randal Mac Sorley Mac Donnell, by Mary, daughter of Con O Neile, created earl of Tyrone, was by king James I. raiſed to the dignity of viſcount Dunluce. He was alſo of the privy council to that king, had the command of a regiment, was lord lieutenant of the county of Antrim; and, December 12, 1620, was created earl of Antrim, and died at Dunluce, December 10, 1636. He married Ellice, daughter of Hugh Mac a Baron O Neile, and ſiſter of Hugh earl of Tyrone, by whom he had iſſue two ſons and five daughters; lady Anne, wife, firſt, of Chriſtopher lord Delvin; and ſecondly, of William Fleming, baron of Slane, by whom ſhe had Charles and Randal, ſucceſſively lords Slane; and the ſon and ſucceſſor of the laſt was created viſcount Longford by queen Anne; lady Mary, firſt, of Lucas, ſecond viſcount Dillon; and ſecondly of Oliver, ſixth lord Louth, by whom ſhe was mother of Matthew, the ſeventh lord; lady Sarah, of Neile Oge O Neile, of Killileagh, in the county of Antrim, Eſq; and ſecondly, of Sir Charles O Connor of Sligo, Knt. and thirdly, of Donald Mac-Carthy More, prince of his Sept, in the province of Munſter; lady Catharine, of Edward Plunket of Caſtlecor, Eſq; and by him mother of Chriſtopher and Randal, lords Dunſany; lady Roſe, of colonel Gordon, who commanded a regiment in the north. The ſons were,

Randal, the ſecond earl, who, after a variety of troubles, having been extremely ſerviceable to king Charles I. was by him

him created marquis of Antrim, Jan. 26, 1643. He married two wives; firſt, lady Catharine, daughter and heir of Francis earl of Rutland, and widow of George Villiers, the great duke of Buckingham; and ſecondly, Roſe, daughter of Sir Henry O Neile, but had no iſſue by either; and deceaſing Feb. 5, 1673, the title of marquis became extinct, but the earldom devolved on his brother,

Alexander, the third earl, who was attainted for his concern in the rebellion of Ireland; which attainder was reverſed after the reſtoration, and he was reſtored to his eſtate by the act of explanation. In the years 1660, 1661, 1678, 1681, and 1685, he repreſented the town of Wigan, in Lancaſhire, in the Engliſh parliament; in 1680, was appointed cuſtos rotulorum of the county of Antrim; in 1685, ſworn of the privy council to James II. and was made lord lieutenant of that county. He had alſo the command of a regiment of foot in that prince's ſervice, on which account he was attainted, but afterwards adjudged to be comprized within the articles of Limerick. He married firſt, lady Elizabeth, ſecond daughter of Arthur, firſt earl of Angleſey, by whom he had no iſſue; and ſecondly, Helena, daughter of Sir John Burke of Derrymaclaghtry, in the county of Galway, Knt. by whom he had iſſue one ſon, Randal, and one daughter, lady Mary, wife of Henry Wells, of Bambridge, in the county of Hants, Eſq; nephew of the late lord chancellor Wyndham. He was ſucceeded by his only ſon,

Randal, fourth earl, who married Rachael, eldeſt daughter of Clotworthy, viſcount Maſſarene, (who ſecondly, married Robert Hawkins Magill of Gillhall, in the county of Downe, Eſq;) by whom he had iſſue a ſon, Alexander; and one daughter, lady Helena. His lordſhip died on Oct. 19, 1721, and was ſucceeded by his ſaid ſon,

Alexander, fifth and preſent earl, who was born on July 22, 1713, and was educated in the proteſtant religion. On October 17, 1733, he took his ſeat in the houſe of peers, and is one of the lords of the privy council, and governor of the county of Antrim. His lordſhip married firſt, on Apr. 10, 1735, Elizabeth, daughter of Matthew Pennefather, Eſq; by whom he had one daughter, who died in her infancy; and ſecondly on Jan. 2, 1739, Anne, eldeſt daughter and heir of Charles-Patrick Plunket, of Dillonſtown, in the county of Louth, Eſq; member for Bannagher, by whom he has iſſue two daughters, ladies Rachael and Anne; and one ſon, William-Randal, viſcount Dunluce, born Nov. 4, 1749.

TITLES.] Alexander Macdonnell, earl of Antrim, and viſcount of Dunluce.

CREATIONS.] Viſcount Dunluce, in the county of Antrim, June 25, 1618, 16 James I. Earl of the ſame county, Dec. 12, 1620, 18 James I.

ARMS.]

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt topaz, a lion rampant, ruby, for Macdonnell; 2d topaz, a dexter arm, iſſuing from the ſiniſter feſſe point, out of a cloud, proper, holding a croſs croſlet fitchy, ſapphire; 3d pearl, a ſhip with its ſails furled up, diamond; 4th party per feſs, ſapphire and emerald, the under-part wavey, a dolphin naiant, in feſs, pearl.

CREST.] On a wreath, a dexter arm couped at the ſhoulder, attired, topaz, turned down, pearl; the hand proper, holding a croſs-croſlet, as in the coat.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter ſide, a ſavage or wild man, proper, wreathed about the temples and middle, emerald; on the ſiniſter, a falcon, proper, its beak, legs and bells, topaz.

MOTTO.] Toujours preſt.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Ballamagary, in the county of Antrim; at Glenairn; and at Bally-caſtle, in the ſame county.

NUGENT, Earl of WESTMEATH.

SIR Gilbert de Nugent, and his brothers, accompanied Sir Hugh de Lacy in the expedition to Ireland, in the reign of Henry II. and Sir Hugh, in recompence of his ſervices, gave him to wife Roſa, his ſiſter, and with her the barony of Delvin, to him and his heirs, with all the appurtenances and towns (except the village of Torrochelack, belonging to the abbot of Foure) to hold by the ſervice of five knights fees. This large track of land Sir Gilbert diſtributed to his brethren and others.

He had iſſue two ſons, Adam and Hugh, who both died before him without iſſue; whereupon he made over his whole eſtate to his brother Richard, whoſe only daughter and heir became the wife of —— Johns, or Jones, who in her right poſſeſſed the barony of Delvin, which continued in that family for many years, (120, according to ſome) until by the failure of heirs-male, and the marriage of Catharine, daughter and heir of John Fitz-Johns, baron of Delvin, to Sir William Nugent of Balleruth, it came to the family again about the year 1327. Which Sir William was deſcended of Chriſtopher, third brother of Sir Gilbert, who was father of Sir Almericus, father of Sir Robert, father of Sir Hugo, father of Sir Richard, father of the ſaid Sir William. Which Sir William had two ſons, Richard, his heir; and William-Oge, ſeated at Moyrath, in the county of Meath; who by Joan, daughter of —— Tuite, had three ſons; Thomas, anceſtor of the Nugents of Albyra; Theobald, anceſtor of the Nugents of Streamſtown; and Nicholas, of thoſe of Teffernan, Loghgarr, Balenceloll, Culvin, Bracklyn, Clonygeragh, &c.

Richard, ſecond baron of Delvin, eldeſt ſon of Sir William, was in great favour with Henry VI. in 1422, and following

years.

years. He married Catharine, (or Juliana) daughter of Thomas; ſon of Adam Drake, ſiſter and heir of Nicholas Drake, lord of Drakreath, in the county of Meath, by whom he had three ſons, James, of whom hereafter; John, anceſtor of the family of Killagh, in Weſtmeath; and Edward, of the family of Cloncoſcraine, in the county of Waterford. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

James, third baron, who married Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Sir Robert Hollywood of Tartayne, in the county of Dublin, and with her had the eſtates of Drumcree, Dyſart, and Donouer. He had iſſue by her four ſons; Chriſtopher; Robert, anceſtor of the family of Drumcree, from whence the collateral branches of Streamſtoun, New-Caſtle and New-Haggard, are derived; Lavelin, anceſtor of the family of Dyſert, and of the Nugents of Ballynecorr, Carns, Farthingſtown, and Cayne; and Andrew, anceſtor of the family of Donouer. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Chriſtopher, fourth baron, who married Elizabeth, (or Anne) daughter of Sir Robert Preſton of Gormanſton, by whom he had Sir Richard Nugent, the fifth baron, who lived in the reign of Edward IV. and by his wife lady Elizabeth, daughter of the earl of Kildare, had Chriſtopher, the ſixth baron, who ſat in the parliament held at Trimm, *temp. Rich. III.* and was father of Richard the ſeventh baron, who had ſummons to parliament in 1486, 2 Hen. VII. alſo in 1490 and 1493. In 1504, he was one of the commanders at the battle of Knocktough, in Connaught. In 1527, he was conſtituted lord deputy of Ireland. He died on Feb. 28, 1537, at a great age; and by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of the lord Howth, left iſſue Sir Chriſtopher; and Sir Thomas, anceſtor of the Nugents of Carlanſtown, and of the right honourable Robert Nugent of Gosfield-hall, near Braintree, in the county of Eſſex, a privy counſellor, and member in the preſent parliament for the city of Briſtol, now viſcount Clare; whoſe ſon, Edmund Nugent, Eſq; is member for St. Maw's, in Cornwall, a captain in the firſt regiment of foot guards, and groom of the bedchamber to his preſent majeſty.

Sir Chriſtopher, the eldeſt ſon, married Marian, daughter of Nicholas, lord of Howth; and dying before his father, left iſſue by her five ſons and two daughters; Catharine, wife of Peter lord Trimleſton, and afterwards of Robert Cuſack, ſecond baron of the exchequer, ſon and heir of Sir Thomas Cuſack, lord chancellor of Ireland; Eleanor, of John, ſon and heir of Robert lord Dunſany; and after his deceaſe, of Gerald Fleming, natural ſon of the lord Slane. The ſons were, Richard, of whom preſently; James, founder of the family of Coolamber; Oliver, of thoſe of Bellenae and Clonigerah; Gerald, of Laſſaghanedan; and Nicholas, of Kilmore, in the county of Dublin. The eldeſt, Richard,

Richard, ſucceeded his grandfather, and was eighth baron of Delvin. He married Elizabeth, eldeſt daughter of Jenico, viſcount Gormanſton, and by her had iſſue Chriſtopher; William, anceſtor of the family of the Roſſæ; and Mary, wife of Sir Thomas Nugent of Moyrath. He died on Dec. 10, 1560, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, Sir Chriſtopher, ninth baron, who was knighted in 1565, and was very ſerviceable to queen Elizabeth againſt the rebel Iriſh, and much, on that account, in her favour. He married lady Mary, daughter of Gerald, the eleventh earl of Kildare, by whom he had iſſue ſix ſons, and as many daughters, viz. 1. Richard, of whom hereafter; 2. Chriſtopher, of Corbet's town, who died in July 1626, without iſſue; 3. Gerald; 4. Thomas, of Dunfert, who died in 1634, without iſſue; 5. Gilbert; and 6. William, who alſo died without iſſue: 7. Mabel, wife, firſt, of Murrough, baron of Inchiquin; and ſecondly, of John Fitz-Patrick of Upper Oſſory; 8. Elizabeth, wife of Gerald, fourteenth earl of Kildare; 9. Mary, the firſt wife of Anthony O Dempſey, heir apparent of Terence, the firſt viſcount Clanmalier; 10. Eleanor, wife of Chriſtopher Chevers of Macetown, Eſq; 11. Margaret, wife of ——— Fitzgerald, Eſq; 12. Julia, the ſecond wife of Sir Gerard Aylmer of Donedea, in the county of Kildare, Bart. He died Auguſt 17, 1602, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Richard, tenth baron, who on November 10, 1607, was arreſted, and committed to the caſtle of Dublin, for high treaſon; being concerned in a conſpiracy with the earls of Tyrone and Tyrconnel, Maguire, O Cahan, and moſt of the heads of the Iriſh Septs in Ulſter, to ſurprize the caſtle of Dublin, cut off the lord deputy and his council, diſſolve the ſtate, and ſet up a government of their own. However, he eſcaped from the place of his confinement, and the next year made a voluntary ſubmiſſion to his majeſty, who took him into favour, and by privy ſeal, dated at Theobalds, July 18, 1608, ordered him a pardon for life, lands and goods; and afterwards continuing faithful, his majeſty advanced him to the dignity of earl of Weſtmeath. He was afterwards very ſerviceable to king Charles I. but refuſing to join in the Iriſh rebellion of 1641, he was greatly abuſed, with his counteſs, by the rebels, had his houſes and lands damaged to the value of 20,000 l. and died of the ill uſage he received. By his wife Jane, daughter of Chriſtopher, ninth lord Killeen, and ſiſter of Lucas earl of Fingal, he had iſſue five ſons and two daughters; ladies Bridget and Mary, who both died unmarried. The ſons were, 1. Chriſtopher lord Delvin, his heir; 2. Francis Nugent of Tobber, Eſq; 3. John Nugent of Druming, Eſq; 4. Laurence, who died unmarried; and 5. colonel Ignatius Nugent, who was colonel of a regiment in the ſervice of

France.

France. The eldeſt, Chriſtopher lord Delvin, married lady Anne, eldeſt daughter of Randal earl of Antrim; and dying before his father, left iſſue one ſon,

Richard, who ſucceeded his grandfather, and was the ſecond earl of Weſtmeath. He underwent many hardſhips during the commotions in Ireland, in the reign of king Charles I. but at the reſtoration, had the greateſt part of his eſtate re-granted to him by Charles II. He married Mary, daughter of Sir Thomas Nugent of Moyrath, Bart. by whom he had iſſue ſix ſons and five daughters, viz. Chriſtopher; Thomas, anceſtor of the family of Riverſtoun; Francis and Francis, who both died young; Joſeph; and William, who was killed at Cavan in 1690: lady Mary, wife of Henry, ſecond viſcount Kingſland; lady Anne, firſt, of Lucas, ſixth viſcount Dillon; and ſecondly, of Sir William Talbot of Cartown, Bart. lady Aliſon, of Henry Dowdall of Brownſtoun, in Meath, Eſq; lady Elizabeth, who died young; and lady Jane, wife of brigadier general Alexander Mac-Donell, otherwiſe called Mac-Gregor, of Dromerſnaw, in the county of Leitrim. Chriſtopher lord Delvin, the eldeſt ſon, dying before his father, left iſſue by Mary his wife, eldeſt daughter of Richard Butler of Kilcaſh, in the county of Tipperary, Eſq; and niece of James, the firſt duke of Ormond, three ſons and three daughters; Richard, Thomas, John, of whom hereafter; Frances, Mary, and ——: and upon the deceaſe of his grandfather, in 1684, the eldeſt,

Richard, ſucceeded him, and was the third earl; but taking upon him the religious order of the Capuchins in France, and dying in April 1714, he was ſucceeded by his next brother,

Thomas, fourth earl, who was born in 1669; and in 1684, married Margaret, only daughter of Sir John Bellew, lord Bellew; and by her, who died in 1700, had iſſue two ſons; Chriſtopher lord Delvin; and John, who died July 1, 1725: and nine daughters, two only of whom ſurvived, viz. lady Mary, wife of Francis lord Athunry, and died in 1725; and lady Catharine, of Andrew Nugent of Dyſert, Eſq; The eldeſt ſon, Chriſtopher lord Delvin, dying at Bath April 12, 1752, upon the death of this earl,

John, his next brother, became the fifth earl; and married Margaret Molza, daughter of count Molza, of Modena, in Italy, by whom he had iſſue Thomas lord Delvin, Edward and Charles; and one daughter, lady Frances. He was a major general in the French ſervice, but left it in 1740, and died in Flanders on July 3, 1754, aged 83, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Thomas, ſixth and preſent earl of Weſtmeath; who conforming to the eſtabliſhed religion of Ireland, had ſummons to parliament. He married Mary-Durand Stapleton, daughter

and

and heir of Walter-Durand Stapleton, Eſq; and by her, who died in the Weſt-Indies in the year 1750, had iſſue one ſon, Richard lord Delviń, his heir apparent, deceaſed. His lordſhip married, ſecondly, Miſs White, by whom he has iſſue; but their names we were not able to procure.

TITLES.] Thomas Nugent, earl of Weſtmeath, and baron of Delvin.

CREATION.] Baron of Delvin, in the county of Weſtmeath, originally by tenure, *temp. Hen. II.* By frequent ſummons to parliament in ſucceeding reigns; and earl of the county of Weſtmeath, Sept. 4, 1721, 19 James I.

ARMS. Ermine, two bars, ruby.

CREST.] On a wreath, a cockatrice riſing, proper, his tail nowed, and comb and wattles, ruby.

SUPPORTERS.] Two cockatrices, as the creſt, with wings diſplayed.

MOTTO.] Decrevi.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Clowin, in the county of Weſtmeath.

DILLON, Earl of ROSCOMMON.

HENRY Delion, or Dillon, in the year 1185, went into Ireland, as ſecretary to John earl of Mortagne (afterwards king John) who made him a grant of Mac Carron's territories, called Corknii, with part of Annaly, now the county of Longford, and a great part of Mac Geoghegan's and O Melaghlin's lands, extending from the river Shannon to Cloghanenumora, eaſt of Mullingar, to hold *in capite*, by the ſervice of ſixty knights fees. This large track was called after its lord, Dillon's county, and ſo continued till the kingdom was reduced into ſhires by king Henry VIII. when it was divided into the baronies of Kilkenny-weſt, &c. The ſaid Henry was knighted, and left iſſue three ſons, Sir Thomas, his heir; Sir Robert, of Dunimony, whoſe poſterity ended in the reign of Edward IV. John, a prieſt: and a daughter, wife of the eldeſt ſon of Sir William Pettyt, ſtiled baron of Mullingar. Sir Thomas, the eldeſt, was father of Henry, father of another Henry, living in the reign of Edward III. He was father of Robert, lord of Drumrany, father of Gerald, who had four ſons; Maurice, anceſtor of the viſcount Dillon; Henry, prior of St. Peter's, at Newtown, near Trim; Sir James, anceſtor of the earl of Roſcommon; and John. Sir James, the third ſon, by his wife Honora, daughter of Sir John Darcy, lord juſtice of Ireland, had, *inter alia*, Sir Robert, who by his wife, the daughter of Sir James Birmingham, had five ſons; Sir Richard, his ſucceſſor; Gerald, anceſtor of the family of Clonbrock; Sir James; Walter; Henry. Sir Richard, the eldeſt, was father of Sir James of Riverſton, father of Sir Bartholo-

mew,

mew, and of Sir Robert of Newtown, near Trim, immediate anceſtor of the earl of Roſcommon. Sir Bartholomew was ſucceeded by Thomas, his ſon, who was ſucceeded by his ſon, Sir Robert, who in 1553, was appointed one of the juſtices of the court of common pleas, knighted in 1581, and in 1582, conſtituted chief juſtice of the ſaid court. He died on July 27, 1597, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, Bartholomew, who was ſucceeded by Andrew, his ſon and heir, who in 1641, commanded a company at the ſiege of Drogheda; and having iſſue only two daughters, that branch of the family became extinct.

We muſt now turn back to Sir Robert Dillon of Newtown, third ſon of Sir James Dillon of Riverſton, beforementioned. Which Sir Robert was attorney-general to Henry VIII. ſecond juſtice of the queen's bench, and of the privy council to Mary I. and to queen Elizabeth, who on Sept. 3, 1558, appointed him chief juſtice of the common-pleas; and in her reign he was entruſted with many other important commiſſions. He married Janet, daughter of Edward Barnwall of Crick's-Town, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue four ſons and three daughters, viz. Sir Lucas, his heir; Roger, of Ballydromny; Thomas, anceſtor of the families of Cannerſtown, in Dillon's country; Ballymulvey, in Roſcommon; and Balymahon, in Longford; John, by ſome genealogiſts, ſaid to have been a prieſt, but by others, founder of the families of Dremiſton, in Meath, and Walterſtown, in Dillon's country: Jean, wife of Sir Thomas Dillon of Drumrany; Elizabeth, of Henry Plunket, alderman of Dublin; and Aliſon, of the lord Slane.

Sir Lucas Dillon, the eldeſt, of Newtown, was diſtinguiſhed not only for his eminent abilities in the law, but in civil and martial affairs. In 1567, he was the queen's attorney-general; in 1572, chief baron of the exchequer; and was, by privy ſeal, dated at Greenwich, June 1, 1583, appointed ſeneſchal of the hundred, or barony of Kilkenny-weſt, over the ſirname of the Dillons, and over the inhabitants there, to him and his heirs; and had alſo a grant of a leaſe of ſuch crown lands as he ſhould nominate, amounting to 70 l. *per ann.* for ſixty years; in lieu whereof, he ſurrendered to the queen all his right and title to the town and lands of Athlone, which he claimed to belong unto him, as ſeneſchal of the ſaid barony, or as head of his nation. He married Jane, daughter of James Bathe of Athcarne and Drumconragh, Eſq; chief baron of the exchequer, and by her had iſſue ſeven ſons and five daughters, viz. Sir James, of whom hereafter; Henry, of whom alſo hereafter; Chriſtopher, Oliver, Alexander, and John, who all four died without iſſue; Robert, who ſettled in the queen's county, and left poſterity: Janet, wife of Chriſtopher, ninth lord Killeen, and by him mother of Lucas, created earl of Fingal; Eleanor,

of

of Robert Rochfort of Kilbride, in Meath, Eſq; Elizabeth; Margaret, wife of John Sarsfield of Shurninges, in the county of Kildare, Eſq; and Anne, of Richard Plunket of Rathmore, Eſq;

Henry Dillon, the ſecond ſon, was founder of the family of Kentſtown, in Meath, which ſtill ſubſiſts.

Sir James Dillon, the eldeſt ſon, had a ſpecial livery of his inheritance, April 8, 1595, and was knighted by K. James I. who by letters patent, Jan. 24, 1619, created him lord Dillon, baron of Kilkenny-weſt; and on Auguſt 5, 1622, earl of Roſcommon. He commanded a troop of horſe in the reigns of James and Charles I. and did many ſingular ſervices to his country. He married Helen, ſecond daughter of Sir Chriſtopher Barnwall of Turvey, Knt. by whom he had iſſue ſeven ſons and ſix daughters, viz. Robert lord Dillon, his ſucceſſor; Lucas, of whom hereafter, as anceſtor of the preſent earl; Thomas, Chriſtopher, George, John, Patrick, who all died without iſſue: Jane, wife of Sir Chriſtopher Dillon, heir apparent of Theobald, the firſt viſcount Dillon; Elizabeth, of —— Huſſey, baron of Galtrim; Frances, of Henry, ſon and heir of Chriſtopher Burnell of Caſtleknock, Eſq; Margaret, of —— Nugent of Drumcree, Eſq; Mary, of Sir John Bellew of Ball-Robinſtown, Knt. and Aliſon, of Roger O Farrell of Mornin, chief of that name. He was ſucceeded by

Robert lord Dillon, his eldeſt ſon, ſecond earl of Roſcommon, who was a nobleman of approved honour and bravery, and ſerved his king and country with great zeal and affection. In 1627, he was appointed of the privy council to Charles I. In 1634, he was preſident of Munſter; and in the Iriſh rebellion of 1641, behaved with great wiſdom and courage. He married three wives; 1. Margaret, daughter of David viſcount Buttevant, by whom he had three ſons, James, his heir; Lucas, who died unmarried; and David, who died in infancy; 2. Lady Dorothy, daughter of George, fourth earl of Huntingdon, by whom he had a ſon, Henry, who died unmarried; 3. Anne, daughter of Sir William Stroud, Knt. by whom he had one ſon, Carey, of whom hereafter. His lordſhip died Aug. 27, 1642, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

James, third earl, who, when young, was reclaimed from the errors of the church of Rome by archbiſhop Uſher, and ſent by him to England, where he was educated at Exeter college, Oxford, and became a moſt accompliſhed perſon, and was in great favour with Charles I. to whom he performed many important ſervices. He married Elizabeth, third and youngeſt daughter of Sir William Wentworth of Wentworth-Woodehouſe, in the county of York, ſiſter of Thomas earl of Strafford, by whom he left iſſue one ſon. He died of a fall down-ſtairs, in Oct. 1649, and was ſucceeded by his ſaid ſon,

Wentworth; fourth earl, a nobleman, who to every other branch of polite learning, joined the graces of poetry, and is reckoned one of the beſt Engliſh poets of the age he lived in. He was captain of the band of gentlemen penſioners to Cha. II. and maſter of the horſe to the dutcheſs of York, both which poſts he quitted ſome time before his death. He married two wives, lady Frances, eldeſt daughter of Richard earl of Burlington and Cork; and Iſabella, daughter of Matthew, ſecond ſon of Sir Matthew Boynton of Barmſton, in Yorkſhire, Bart. but had no iſſue by either; and dying on Jan. 20, 1684, was ſucceeded by his uncle,

Carey, fifth earl, above noticed, who was maſter of the mints, and worker of the ſame, during life, with the yearly ſalary of 500 l. and Nov. 13, 1682, was made commiſſary-general of horſe. In 1684, he was ſworn of the privy council to James II. and was colonel of a regiment of foot. He was appointed, with the earl of Drogheda, to raiſe forces for the ſervice of Ireland, for which he was attainted, and had his eſtate ſequeſtred by king James's parliament. He died at Cheſter, Nov. 25, 1689; and having married Catharine, daughter of John Werden of Cheſter, Eſq; had iſſue by her two ſons and two daughters; ——, who died young; Robert, his heir: lady Catharine, wife of Hugh, ſecond earl of Mount-Alexander; and lady Anne, of Sir Thomas Nugent of Taghmon, Bart. He was ſucceeded by his ſon,

Robert, ſixth earl, who married Margaret, daughter of Sir Thomas Putt of Comb, in Devonſhire, Bart. by whom he had iſſue three ſons and one daughter, viz. Robert and James, ſucceſſively earls of Roſcommon; Thomas, who died young; and lady Catharine, who died unmarried. He died on May 14, 1715, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Robert, the ſeventh earl, who married Angel, daughter of Charles Ingoldſby of Clondiralagh, in the county of Clare, Eſq; but died without iſſue, Jan. 9, 1721, and was ſucceeded by his brother,

James, eighth earl, who died unmarried, Aug. 20, 1746; and the title then devolved on the next lineal heir male, Robert Dillon, Eſq; deſcended of Lucas, ſecond ſon of James, firſt earl of Roſcommon. Which Robert was ſecond ſon of Patrick, ſon of James, ſon of the ſaid Lucas.

Which Robert, ninth earl, being abroad, and not yet having put in his claim, the title lies dormant. He was unmarried in 1756.

TITLES.] Robert Dillon, earl of Roſcommon, and baron of Kilkenny-weſt.

CREATIONS.] Baron of Kilkenny-weſt, in the county of Weſt-Meath, Feb. 19, 1619, 17 James I. earl of Roſcommon, Aug. 5, 1622, 20 James I.

ARMS.]

ARMS.] Pearl, a lion rampant-guardant, ruby, ſuppreſſed by a feſſe, ſapphire, between three eſtoiles iſſuant from as many creſcents, of the ſecond.

CREST.] On a cap of maintenance, a falcon riſing, pearl, with beak, members and bells, topaz.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter, a grifon, emerald; his beak, wings, and fore-legs, topaz; on the ſiniſter, a falcon, ruby, furniſhed as the creſt.

MOTTO.] Auxilium ab alto.

FIELDING, Earl of DESMOND.

OF this noble family a full account is given in Collins's Peerage of England, vol. III. p. 160—172, under the title of earl of Denbigh; and therefore we ſhall only ſubjoin the arms, &c. for the blazoning of the foregoing plate.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, pearl, on a feſs, ſapphire, three lozenges, topaz; 2d and 3d topaz, a lion rampant, ruby, ducally crowned, ſapphire.

CREST.] On a wreath, an eagle diſplayed, diamond, armed and membered, topaz, and charged on the breaſt with the family coat. A palm-tree has been alſo ſometimes uſed; and likewiſe on a wreath, a jay, holding a ſlip of three holly leaves, all proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two bucks, proper, attired and unguled, topaz.

MOTTO.] Honor virtutis præmium. They have alſo uſed theſe mottoes.

Nec flatus, nec fractus.
Creſcit ſub pondere.
Mon eſpoir eſt en Dieu.
En eſprance je vie.

CHIEF SEATS.] Newnham-Padox, in Warwickſhire; Martinſthorp, in Rutlandſhire.

BRABAZON, Earl of MEATH.

JACQUES, or James Le Brabanſon, (ſurnamed the Great Warrior) came from Brabant, (whence the name) to aſſiſt William duke of Normandy in the conqueſt of England; his name being inſerted in the roll of Battle-Abbey, and was ſucceeded by John, his ſon, reſident at Beckworth, in Surry, in the reigns of Henry I. and II. He was the father of Adam, who lived in the reign of Henry III. father of Thomas, father of Roger, who was knighted in 1268, by the name of Sir Roger le Brabazon; and had two ſons, Roger, who died without iſſue; and Matthew, who ſucceeded his brother, and was father of Sir William, father of Sir John, and Thomas. Which

Thomas ſucceeding his brother, was father of John, a great commander in France, under Edward III. who was father of Nicholas, living 23 Henry VI. father of John, ſlain in the battle of Boſworth-field, Aug. 22, 1485; who had five ſons; Roger, of Eaſtwell, who left no male iſſue; Adam, of Allerton, who died without iſſue; John, anceſtor of the earl of Meath; William, of Eaſtwell, who had iſſue; and Alexander, who alſo had iſſue. John, the third ſon, was father of Sir William, who on Aug. 26, 1534, was vice treaſurer and general receiver of Ireland, afterwards lord juſtice; and died on July 9, 1552, having been a faithful and able miniſter to Henry VIII. and Edward VI. He married a daughter and coheir of Nicholas Clifford of Holme, and had iſſue Edward, created baron of Ardea; Sir Anthony: Anne, wife of Andrew Wiſe of Dublin, Eſq; and afterwards of William Thwaits, of the county of Kent; Elizabeth, wife, firſt, of John Giffard, Eſq; and ſecondly, of Sir Henry Duke of Caſtle-Jordan. Sir Anthony, the youngeſt ſon, was governor of Connaught. The eldeſt ſon, Edward, was of the privy council to queen Elizabeth, and in many important offices under the crown; and for his merit was, on July 19, 1616, created lord Brabazon, and baron of Ardee. He married Mary, daughter of Sir Thomas Smith of Mitcham, in Surry, Knt. by whom he had iſſue ſix ſons and eight daughters, viz. William, his heir; Wallop, of Eaton, in Herefordſhire, of which county he was high ſheriff in 1630, and left iſſue; Thomas, who died young; Sir Anthony, of Tallaghſtown, Knt. who had iſſue; Edward and Henry, who died young: Anne, wife of Samuel Aylmer, Eſq; ſon of Dr. Aylmer, biſhop of London; Catharine, of Alexander Rigby of Burgh, in Lancaſhire, Eſq; Elizabeth, firſt, of Dr. George Montgomery, biſhop of Meath, and afterwards of Sir John Brereton, Knt. Mary, of Walter Blount, of Warwickſhire, Eſq; Suſanna, ſecond wife of Luke, firſt earl of Fingal; Urſula, of Sir James Hamilton, viſcount Claneboy, and mother of James earl of Clanbrazil; Mary and Priſcilla, who died young. He died Auguſt 7, 1625, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

William, ſecond lord, who was knighted in his father's life-time, and by Charles I. created earl of Meath, with remainder, in failure of iſſue male, to Sir Anthony, his brother, and his heirs male; and he was alſo ſworn of the privy council. He was a great ſufferer by the troubles in Ireland, in 1641, 1642, &c. By his counteſs, Jane, eldeſt daughter of Sir John Bingley, Knt. comptroller of the muſters and checques of the army, and a privy counſellor, he had iſſue,

Edward, ſecond earl, who ſucceeded him in 1651; and married Mary, daughter of Calcot Chambre, of Denbigh, in Wales, and of Carnowe, in the county of Wicklow, Eſq; but

was

was unfortunately drowned in his paſſage to England, March 25, 1675, between Holyhead and Beaumaris, leaving iſſue by his ſaid wife four ſons and two daughters; William, Edward, and Chambre, ſucceſſively earls of Meath; Anthony, who died young: Jane, wife of Randal Moore, brother of Henry earl of Drogheda; and Mary, of Robert, ſon and heir of Sir Robert Needham, Knt. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

William, the third earl, who by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Francis Lennard, lord Dacre of the ſouth, having only one ſon, Edward, who died before him; and two daughters, lady Elizabeth, wife of Sir Philip Coote, and afterwards of Mr. Bertie; and lady Catharine, of Mr. Vere; was ſucceeded by his next brother,

Edward, fourth earl, who was ranger, game-keeper, and maſter of the game in all the king's parks in Ireland, and ranger of Phœnix-park, Dublin; and was a brave officer, ſteady in ſupport of king William and queen Anne. He married two wives, Cecilia, daughter of Sir William, and ſiſter of Sir Robert Brereton of Hanford, in Cheſhire, Barts. and ſecondly, Dorothy, daughter and coheir of James Stopford, of Tarah-hall, in the county of Meath, Eſq; but had iſſue by neither; and dying on February 22, 1707, was ſucceeded by his younger brother,

Chambre, fifth earl, who was of the privy council to queen Anne and king George I. He married Juliana, only daughter of the viſcount Chaworth, by whom he had iſſue Chaworth, his ſucceſſor; Edward, of Tarah, who by his wife Martha, daughter of the Rev. Mr. Collins, of the county of Nottingham, had iſſue Anthony, member for Dublin; William, member for Wicklow: lady Juliana; lady Mary, who died in 1737, unmarried; lady Catharine, wife of Thomas Hallowes of Glapwell, in the county of Derby, Eſq; and lady Frances, of the late brigadier general Henry Ponſonby. His lordſhip dying April 1, 1715, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Chaworth, ſixth earl, born in 1686; who on March 9, 1714, had ſummons to parliament, by writ, as baron of Ardee. He was a privy counſellor, and lord lieutenant of the counties of Dublin and Wicklow. On December 11, 1731, his lordſhip married Juliana, daughter of the late, and ſiſter of the preſent Sir Thomas Prendergaſt, Bart. but had no iſſue; and dying ſome years ſince, was ſucceeded by his brother,

Edward, ſeventh and preſent earl of Meath, above treated of; who has two ſons living, viz. Anthony lord Brabazon, his eldeſt ſon, who is repreſentative in parliament for the county of Dublin, and is married to Miſs Leſsley, by whom his lordſhip hath iſſue; and the Hon. —— Brabazon, Eſq; his ſecond ſon.

TITLES.] Edward Brabazon, earl of Meath, and lord Brabazon, baron of Ardee.

CREATIONS.] Baron of Ardee, in the county of Louth, July 19, 1616, 14 James I. and earl of Meath, April 16, 1627, 3 Charles I.

ARMS.] Ruby, on a bend, topaz, three martlets, diamond.

CREST.] On a wreath, a mount, proper, and thereon a falcon riſing, topaz, belled of the ſame.

SUPPORTERS.] Two wyverns, topaz, collared and chained, of the ſame, with wings and members, ruby.

MOTTO.] Vota, vita mea.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Killrotherey, in the county of Wicklow.

BARRY, Earl of BARRYMORE.

ACCORDING to Camden, the ſirname of this noble family is derived from the iſland of Barry, in the county of Glamorgan, in Wales, (ſo called from Baruck, an hermit, there buried) and that from their wealth and large poſſeſſions, they were called *Barry-more*, or *Barry the Great*.

William de Barri, the remote anceſtor of the family, by his wife Angareth, daughter of Neſta, (daughter of Rees Gruffydth, prince of South-Wales) and ſiſter of Robert Fitz-Stephen and Maurice Fitz-Gerald, had four ſons; Robert; Philip, anceſtor of the earl of Barrymore; Walter and Gerard, or Gerald, well remembered by the name of *Giraldus Cambrenſis*. Sir Robert, the eldeſt, was killed at Liſmore about the year 1185. Philip, the ſecond, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, Robert, who was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, Sir David, who was killed in the year 1262. To him ſucceeded his ſon David, ſtiled the firſt viſcount Buttevant, who in 1267 was appointed lord juſtice of Ireland. He died in 1278, and was ſucceeded by his ſon, David Oge Barry, ſecond viſcount, father of William, third viſcount, father of Laurence of Hathburn, fourth viſcount, who was ſtiled the firſt Barry Roe, (a track of country, making at preſent, with that of Ibawne, a barony in the county of Cork, great part of which is ſtill in the family.) He was ſucceeded by his ſon, John, who was father of David, father of David Fitz-David, lord of Olethan and Caſtle-Lethun, who was of great ſervice to Edward III. and dying May 18, 1347, was ſucceeded by his ſon and heir, Sir David, father of Sir John, father of James lord Barry, viſcount of Buttevant, who was ſucceeded by William lord Barry, father of Sir John, lord Barry, who was a nobleman of diſtinguiſhed merit, and died in the year 1485, and was ſucceeded by his ſon, Thomas, lord Barry, of Olethan, and viſcount Buttevant, who on June 27, 1488, did homage to Sir Richard Edgcumbe, Henry VII.'s commiſſioner, for his barony, and took the oath of allegiance, impoſed on account of

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the impoſture of Lambert Simnell, in Ireland. He was ſucceeded by his ſon, William, who in 1490, ſat as the firſt viſcount in parliament. In 1499, he was ſlain by his brother, David, archdeacon of Cork and Cloyne, who was ſerved in the ſame kind by Thomas Barry. He had iſſue a daughter, Juliana, married to Edmund de Courcy, by whom ſhe was grandmother of John lord Kingſale; and a ſon, John, lord Barry and viſcount Buttevant, who was ſucceeded by his ſon, James. Which

James, viſcount Buttevant, made an entail of his eſtate, in failure of male iſſue, to his couſin, James Fitz-Richard Barry Roe, lord of Ibawne, and his heirs male; remainder to Richard Fitz-David Barry Roe; remainder to his own heirs male for ever: and dying without iſſue, March 20, 1557, was ſucceeded in honours and eſtate by the ſaid

James Fitz-Richard Barry Roe, viſcount Buttevant, who had a ſpecial livery of his inheritance granted to him, Apr. 27, 1561; and March 12, 1567, obtained a leaſe from queen Elizabeth, for twenty-one years, of divers abbey lands, particularly thoſe of Buttevant. He died on April 10, 1581, leaving iſſue five ſons and three daughters, by his wife Ellen, daughter of Cormack (Nahony) MacCarthy Reagh, viz. 1. Richard, who being deaf and dumb, was not ſuffered to ſucceed, and died April 24, 1622; 2. David, of whom hereafter; 3. William, who left a ſon, David; 4. Edmund; 5. John, of Liſcarrol, whoſe grandſon, John, married Alice, daughter of Richard earl of Cork, and widow of David earl of Barrymore: 6. Joan, wife of David viſcount Roche, of Fermoy, and mother of Maurice viſcount Fermoy; 7. ——, wife of Owen O Sullivan Beare; 8. Honora, of Patrick Condon of Ballymac-Patrick, in the county of Cork, Eſq;

David, the ſecond ſon, who ſucceeded as viſcount Buttevant, was of council to Sir George Carew, preſident of Munſter, and did great ſervice againſt the rebels in that province. In 1601, he was general of the provincials, and did conſiderable ſervice; in recompence whereof, he had a grant from James I. of many of the rebels lands; and dying April 10, 1617, and his only ſon, David, dying before him, left iſſue a poſthumous ſon, David, who ſucceeded his grandfather at the age of twelve years and one month.

Which David, viſcount Buttevant, was by privy ſeal, November 30, 1627, created earl of Barrymore by K. Charles I. On July 14, 1634, he took his ſeat in parliament, ſerved againſt the Scots in 1639, and ſoon after the breaking out of the rebellion, the Iriſh offering to make him their general, he rejected the propoſal with diſdain, ſaying, "I will firſt take an "offer from my brother Dungarvan, to be hangman-general "at Youghall." He afterwards performed many great ſer-

vices againſt them, and died September 29, 1642. On July 29, 1621, he married Alice, eldeſt daughter of Richard earl of Cork, and by her, who afterwards married John Barry of Liſcarrol, Eſq; had two ſons and two daughters; Richard, of whom preſently; James, an officer againſt the rebels, who died in 1664 without iſſue: lady Ellen, wife of Sir Arthur Denny of Tralee, in the county of Kerry, Knt. and lady Catharine, to Edward Denny of Caſtle-Lyons, Eſq; brother of the ſaid Sir Arthur. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Richard, ſecond earl of Barrymore, who was colonel of a regiment of foot. He married three wives, viz. 1. Suſan, daughter of Sir William Killigrew, Knt. by whom he had three daughters, lady Mary, wife of the Rev. Gerald Barry; lady Catharine, of John Townſhend of Caſtletown, in the county of Cork, Eſq; and lady Suſan; 2. Martha, daughter of Henry Laurence, of London, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue Laurence, his ſucceſſor; Richard and David, who both died young; lady Martha, who died in 1657; and lady Theodora, wife of Charles May, Eſq; 3. Dorothy, daughter and heir of John Ferrer of Dromore, in the county of Downe, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue four ſons and four daughters, viz. James, late earl of Barrymore; Richard, ſometime member for Baltimore, deceaſed; David-John, of Mahona, ſheriff of the county of Cork in 1728, and member for Belfaſt, who died in 1744; Ferdinando-William, who died young: lady Dorothy, wife of Sir John Jacob of Bromley, in Middleſex, Bart. lady Anne, of Dr. Henry Maule, biſhop of Meath; ladies Margaret and Elizabeth, who died young. He was ſucceeded, in 1694, by his eldeſt ſon,

Laurence, third earl, who was attainted, and had his eſtate ſequeſtered, by James the II.'s parliament, in 1689, and was a great friend to king William and the revolution. He died April 17, 1699, and was ſucceeded by his half-brother,

James, fourth earl, who was a brave officer, ſucceſſively lieutenant colonel, colonel, brigadier general, major general, and in 1710 a lieutenant general, and diſtinguiſhed himſelf greatly in the wars of king William and queen Anne. In 1710 and 1713, he ſerved in the Engliſh parliament for the borough of Stockbridge; and in 1714, was choſen for Wigan, which he continued to repreſent till 1747. In 1713, he was appointed a member of the privy council, and ſo continued till his death, Jan. 5, 1747.

His lordſhip married three wives, viz. 1. Elizabeth, daughter of Charles lord Clifford, and ſiſter of Charles earl of Cork, by whom he had one ſon, and a daughter that died young; and lady Anne, wife of James Maule, Eſq; and died ſoon after her marriage. 2. Lady Elizabeth Savage, daughter and heir

heir of Richard earl Rivers, by whom he had a daughter, lady Penelope, wife of major general James Cholmondeley, brother of the earl of Cholmondeley. 3. Lady Anne Chicheſter, daughter of Arthur earl of Donegal, by whom he had four ſons and two daughters; 1. James, his ſucceſſor; 2. Richard, in 1714 member of parliament for Wigan, who had iſſue; 3. Arthur; 4. John Smith Barry, of Marbury, in Cheſhire, Eſq; who married Dorothy, elder daughter and coheir of Hugh Smith of Weald Hall, in Eſſex, Eſq; by whom he has ſeveral children: 5. lady Catharine, who died in 1738; and lady Anne. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

James, fifth earl, who was educated in Brazen-noſe college, Oxon; and on June 8, 1738, married Margaret, youngeſt daughter of Paul Davis, created Jan. 21, 1705, viſcount Mountcaſhel, (by his wife Catharine, daughter of Callaghan earl of Clancarty) and ſole heir of her brother, Edward lord Mountcaſhel, who died unmarried, July 30, 1736; by whom he had iſſue three ſons and three daughters, viz. James, born Jan. 27, 1738, and died in February 1739; ——, who died in his infancy; Richard, viſcount Buttevant, born in October 1745: lady Anne, born in 1740, and died July 12, 1742; lady Catharine and lady Margaret, both deceaſed. His lordſhip deceaſing in December 1751, was ſucceeded by his only ſon,

Richard, ſixth and preſent earl of Barrymore, who on April 16, 1767, married lady Amelia, third daughter of William earl of Harrington. His lordſhip is a captain in the ninth regiment of dragoons.

TITLES.] Richard Barry, earl of Barrymore, viſcount Buttevant, baron Barry of Barry's Court, Olethan and Ibawne.

CREATIONS.] Baron Barry of Olethan and Ibawne, originally by tenure; baron Barry, of Barry's Court, by ſummons to parliament, 1490, 6 Hen. VII. viſcount Buttevant, *temp. Rich. II.* and earl of Barrymore, all in the county of Cork, Feb. 28, 1627, 3 Charles I.

ARMS.] Pearl, three bars gemels, ruby.

CREST.] On a wreath, a caſtle, pearl, from the top whereof iſſues a wolf's head, diamond.

SUPPORTERS.] Two wolves of the latter, their ducal collars and chains, topaz.

MOTTO.] Boutez en avant.--*i. e.* Puſh forward.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Caſtle-Lions, in the county of Cork; at Wardby-hall, in the county of Lancaſter; and at Rock-Savage, in the county of Cheſter.

CHICHESTER,

CHICHESTER, Earl of DONEGAL.

THIS family probably bore the name of Cirenceſter, being of principal eminence in the county of Devon, and having flouriſhed for many generations at South-Poole, near King's-Bridge, where their moſt ancient reſidence was.

Walleran de Cirenceſter was ſucceeded by his ſon John, father of Sir John, whoſe ſon, Sir Thomas Chicheſter, was lord of the manor of St. Mary-Church, (an eminent ſea-mark on the eaſt ſide of Torbay) in right of his wife, Alicia de Rotomago, *temp. Hen. III.* in whoſe reign he exerciſed many conſiderable offices. William, his ſon, was father of Sir John Chicheſter, father of Richard, who fixed the ſirname to Chicheſter, and was father of John, who in 34, 45, and 46, Edward III. repreſented the borough of Melcombe-Regis in parliament; as alſo in 1381, 5 Rich. II. He was father of Sir John, who in 1433, 12 Henry VI. was returned by the king's commiſſioners, one of the principal gentlemen of the county of Devon; and marrying Thomaſine, daughter and heir of Sir William Raleigh of Raleigh, near Barnſtaple, in Devon, with her had that eſtate. His ſon, John, was ſheriff of that county, 3 Edward IV. and was father of Richard Chicheſter, Eſq; who in the 8th and 14th of that reign, ſerved in the ſame office. He married Alice, daughter and heir of John Wotton, or Watton, of Widworthy, with whom he had that eſtate. ——, his eldeſt ſon, had by two wives, Edward, his heir; John Chicheſter of Widworthy in the eaſt; and Amias, of Arlinſton, who both left iſſue. His ſon and heir, Edward, was living in the reign of Henry VIII. and married Elizabeth, eldeſt daughter of John Bourchier, lord Fitz-Warine, and the firſt earl of Bath, by whom he had iſſue Sir John Chicheſter, knighted by queen Elizabeth in 1580; in 1552 and 1578, was high ſheriff of the county of Devon; and in 1553 and 1562, repreſented it in parliament. He married Gertrude, daughter of Sir William Courtenay, of Powderham-caſtle, in Devonſhire, Knt. anceſtor of the lord viſcount Courtenay, and had by her five ſons and eight daughters, viz. Sir John; Arthur; Edward, anceſtor of the earl of Donegal; Sir John, junior, who diſtinguiſhed himſelf by many glorious exploits in Ireland, was ſerjeant-general of the army there, and received the honour of knighthood. He loſt his life in an enterprize againſt the Mac Donnels. Sir Thomas, to whom and his heirs James I. gave the lands of Radonnel, containing a thouſand acres, in the county of Donegal. Of the daughters, Elizabeth was the wife of Hugh Forteſcue of Philleigh, Eſq; Dorothy, of Sir Hugh Pollard of King's-Nimpton, Knt. Eleanor, of Sir Arthur Baſſet of Umberleigh, Knt. Mary, of Richard Bluett of Holcombe-Regis, Eſq; Cecilia, of Thomas Hatch

Hatch of Aller, Eſq; Suſanna, of John Forteſcue of Buckland Philleigh, Eſq; Bridget, of Sir Edmund Prideaux of Farway and Netherton, Bart. all in the county of Devon; and Urith, of John Trevilian of Nettlecombe, in Somerſetſhire, Eſq; anceſtor of Sir George Trevilian, Bart.

Sir John, the eldeſt ſon, married Anne, daughter of Sir Robert Dennis of Holcombe, Knt. and was killed by the goal fever, at the Lent aſſizes at Exeter, 1585, leaving iſſue Sir Robert Chicheſter of Raleigh, knight of the Bath; who married firſt, Frances, younger daughter of John lord Harrington of Exton, and coheir to her brother, John lord Harrington, who died without iſſue; by whom he had one daughter, Anne, wife of Thomas lord Kinloſs, and by him mother of Robert earl of Ayleſbury; and ſecondly, ——, daughter of —— Hill of Shilſton, by whom he had iſſue Sir John, created a baronet in 1641, who married Elizabeth, eldeſt daughter of Sir John Rayney of Wrotham, in Kent, Bart. and dying in 1667, left iſſue three ſons, Sir John, Sir Arthur, and Henry.

Sir John, the eldeſt, ſecond baronet, married the daughter of Sir Charles Bickerſtaff of Sele, in Kent, Knt. but dying without iſſue male in 1680, was ſucceeded by his brother,

Sir Arthur, third baronet, who repreſented the borough of Barnſtaple, in the county of Devon, from the reign of James II. till his death. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Drewe of Grange, in Devonſhire, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue,

Sir John, the fourth baronet, who ſucceeded his father in 1717, and was alſo repreſentative for Barnſtaple; who by his wife Anne, daughter of John Leigh of Newport, in the Iſle of Wight, Eſq; had two ſons, Sir John, his ſucceſſor; and William: And died Sept. 4, 1740.

We now return to Arthur, ſecond ſon of Sir John Chicheſter, by Gertrude Courtenay, before mentioned. Which Arthur taking to a military life in the reign of queen Elizabeth, was engaged in whatever ſervice his ſovereign's intereſt required, ſerved ſeveral years in the French army under Henry IV. and was knighted by that prince. He was afterwards very ſerviceable in the reduction of Ireland, by his military exploits and his wiſe counſels. On April 21, 1603, he was admitted of the privy council, and in the enſuing September, governor of Carrickfergus, and colonel and governor of the forces ſtationed there, May 9, 1604, with other conſiderable charges. In February 1603, he was conſtituted lord deputy of Ireland, in which poſt he acted in ſuch a manner, as to enforce the laws, and civilize the remoteſt parts of the country. He was alſo very inſtrumental in planting the forfeited eſtates in Ulſter, and ſo pleaſed the king thereby, that he made him conſiderable grants of lands in that province; and on February 23, 1612, created him baron Chicheſter of Belfaſt. He

continued

continued in the government of the kingdom for ten years ſucceſſively, and manifeſted therein the moſt conſummate care and abilities. In July 1614, he was again conſtituted lord deputy, and continued in that poſt till November 29, 1615; on July 13, 1616, he was conſtituted lord high treaſurer of Ireland; and in 1622, was ſent ambaſſador to the Elector Palatine, and to treat of a peace with the emperor. On December 31, the ſame year, he was ſworn a member of the Engliſh privy council, but deceaſed in London on Feb. 10, 1624; and his remains being conveyed thence to Carrickfergus, were interred in a chapel of St. Nicholas's church there, under a ſtately monument, with an inſcription, erected to his memory. He married Letitia, daughter of Sir John Perrott, ſometime lord deputy, being her third huſband, and had iſſue by her a ſon, Arthur, who died in his infancy; ſo that Sir Edward, his lordſhip's next brother, ſucceeded to his vaſt eſtate; and as the honours were confined to his heirs male, king Charles I. conferred it anew on Sir Edward, with the dignity alſo of viſcount Chicheſter of Carrickfergus, by patent, dated April 1, 1625. He alſo in October, the ſame year, was conſtituted governor of Carrickfergus, &c. &c. ſworn of the privy council, and made joint commiſſioner of the treaſury with the lords Grandiſon and Ormond. He likewiſe commanded a regiment of foot at the time of the rebellion in 1641. On July 4, 1605, he married Anne, daughter and heir of John Coppleſtone of Eggesford, in Devonſhire, Eſq; with whom he had a large eſtate. His ſecond wife was Mary, daughter of —— Denham of Wortham, in the ſame county, Eſq; by the laſt he had no iſſue; but by his firſt had Arthur, his ſucceſſor; John; Edward: Elizabeth, wife of Sir William Wrey of Trebitch, in Cornwall, Knt. and Bart. and by him mother of Sir Chriſtopher Wrey, and three daughters; Mary, wife, firſt, of Thomas Wyſe of Sydenham; and ſecondly, of John Harris of Radford, Eſq; Of the ſons, John, the ſecond, ſerved in parliament for Dungannon in 1639; was lieutenant colonel of a regiment in the ſervice of Charles I. and ſerjeant major of the army. He married Mary, youngeſt daughter of Roger Jones, firſt viſcount Ranelagh, and by her (who married ſecondly, colonel Chriſtopher Copley) had iſſue two ſons, Sir Arthur, of whom hereafter; and captain John Chicheſter: and three daughters; Elizabeth, wife of Sir John Cole of Newland, in the county of Dublin, Bart. Captain John, the younger ſon, was an officer in king William's army, and died in 1689; and by his wife Elizabeth, youngeſt daughter of William, firſt viſcount Charlemount, had iſſue John, who died a minor; Rev. William, who died in 1736: and ſeveral daughters, whereof Elizabeth, the third, was married to the Rev. Edward Chicheſter, brother of Arthur, third earl of

Donegal.

Donegal. Edward, the third ſon, was a lieutenant colonel in the army, who married, and had a numerous poſterity.

Arthur, the eldeſt, ſucceeded his father in 1648, and was made governor of Carrickfergus for life. He was a colonel in the army, and did remarkable ſervice in the Iriſh rebellion, on which account, and that of his perſonal merit, K. Charles I. created him earl of Donegal, Jan. 15, 1646, with limitation of that honour to the heirs male of his father. He was, after the reſtoration, made captain of a troop of horſe, *cuſtos rotulorum pacis* in the counties of Antrim and Donegal, and took his ſeat in the firſt parliament after that joyful event, on June 25, 1661. He was alſo made governor of Carrickfergus; and in 1668, eſtabliſhed a mathematical lecture in the univerſity of Dublin; but died at Belfaſt, March 18, 1674. He married three wives, viz. 1. Dorcas, daughter of John Hill of Honiley, in the county of Warwick, Eſq; and by her (who died April 16, 1630. aged 23) had an only daughter, Mary, married to John St. Leger, Eſq; and by him mother of Arthur, the firſt lord Doneraile. 2. Mary, daughter of John Digby, the firſt earl of Briſtol, and by her (who died Nov. 5, 1648) had ſix ſons and two daughters; Arthur, Edward, Digby, John, James, Beatrix, who all died in their infancy; and the other daughter was born dead. 3. Letitia, only ſurviving daughter of Sir William Hickes of Ruckſholt, in Eſſex, Bart. and by her (who afterwards married Sir William Franklyn of Mavorne, in Bedfordſhire, Bart.) had iſſue William lord Chicheſter; ladies Anne, Letitia, Mary, (or Margaret) and Arabella, who all died in their infancy, except the lady Anne, who became heir to 2000l. *per annum*; and in January 1674, was firſt married to John Butler, earl of Gowran; and ſecondly, in 1676, to Francis Aungier, earl of Longford, but had no iſſue by either. His lordſhip was ſucceeded by his nephew, eldeſt ſon of his brother John, above treated of,

Arthur, ſecond earl of Donegal, who, after bearing many important public offices, was attainted by the parliament of James II. as an abſentee. He married Jane, daughter of John Itchingham of Dunbrody, in the county of Wexford, Eſq; and by her (who after his deceaſe married Richard Rooth, Eſq;) had iſſue four ſons and three daughters, viz. Arthur, his ſucceſſor; John; Edward; Charles: lady Jane, wife of Dacres Lennard Barrett, of Clounes, in the county of Monaghan, Eſq; (ſon and heir of Richard Barrett of Bellhouſe, in Eſſex, Eſq;) by whom ſhe had, *inter alia*, a ſon, Richard, married to lady Anne Lennard, lady Dacre, mother of Thomas, the preſent lord Dacre; lady Catharine, wife of John Taylor, Eſq; and lady Mary, of Sir Robert Newcomen of Kenagh, in the county of Longford, Bart. and mother, by him, of Sir Robert, and other children. He was ſucceeded by hiseldeſt ſon,

Arthur,

Arthur, third earl, who commanded a regiment of foot in the reign of king William; and in 1701, had the command of a regiment of foot raiſed in Ireland. In June 1702, the Engliſh and Dutch fleets being ſent againſt Spain, in defence of the rights of the houſe of Auſtria, under the command of prince George of Denmark; and a reſolution being taken to land on the continent, it was immediately put in execution; when the earl of Donegal and baron Palanck were the firſt perſons that ſet foot on ſhore, with twelve Engliſh grenadiers. In 1704, the prince of Heſſe conferred on his lordſhip the commiſſion of major general of the Spaniſh forces; and on the 16th and 22d of Auguſt 1705, he was of the council of war held on board the Britannia, concerning the ſiege of Barcelona, for which he gave his voice; and in November, was made governor of the ſtrong fortreſs of Gironne, on the river Ter, fifteen miles diſtant from the ſea, and forty-five from Barcelona; but after many glorious ſervices, loſt his life April 10, 1706, at the fort of Monjuick, and was buried at Barcelona.

He married firſt, lady Barbara, youngeſt daughter of Roger earl of Orrery, by whom he had a ſon, Charles, who died young; and his mother deceaſing Nov. 20, 1682, he married ſecondly, lady Catharine Forbes, only daughter of Arthur earl of Granard, and by her (who died June 15, 1743) had iſſue two ſons and ſix daughters, viz. 1. Arthur; 2. John, member in parliament for the boroughs of Gowry and Belfaſt in the reign of king George I. and for the latter in 1745. He died June 1, 1746, and by his wife Elizabeth, ſiſter of the preſent Sir Roger Newdigate, Bart. had two ſons, Arthur, the preſent earl of Donegal; and John, member for Belfaſt: and a daughter. 3. Lady Catharine, wife of Clotworthy, lord viſcount Maſſarene: 4, 5, 6. Ladies Jane, Frances, and Henrietta, unfortunately burnt in the houſe of Belfaſt, which was conſumed by the careleſſneſs of a ſervant, who put on a large fire of wood, to air a room ſhe had waſhed; 7. lady Mary, who died unmarried: and 8. lady Anne, wife of James earl of Barrymore. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Arthur, fourth earl of Donegal, who was born on Mar. 28, 1695; and October 3, 1716, married lady Lucy Ridgway, elder daughter and coheir of Robert earl of Londonderry, who died July 16, 1732. And in September 1757, his lordſhip died without iſſue, and was ſucceeded by his nephew,

Arthur, the fifth and preſent earl of Donegal, the ſon of the before-mentioned John Chicheſter, ſecond ſon of the third earl Arthur. His lordſhip was born the 13th of June 1739, and, on the 16th of November 1762, married the Rt. Hon. lady Anne Hamilton, daughter of his Grace James duke of Hamilton, by Elizabeth, daughter and heireſs of Edward Spencer of Randleſham, in the county of Suffolk, Eſq; His lordſhip, by this lady, had two daughters, lady Charlotte Anne Chicheſter, born

the

the 3d of September 1763; and lady Henrietta, born the 16th of Jannary 1765, both deceaſed; and has another daughter, lady Elizabeth Juliana, born the 24th of March 1767, now living.

TITLES.] Arthur Chicheſter, earl of Donegal, viſcount Chicheſter of Carrickfergus, and baron Chicheſter of Belfaſt.

CREATIONS.] Baron Chicheſter of Belfaſt, and viſcount Chicheſter of Carrickfergus, both in the county of Antrim, April 1, 1625, 1 Car. I. earl of the county of Donegal, March 30, 1647, 23 Car. I.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th checquè, topaz and ruby; a chief, vair; the 2d and 3d ſapphire, frettèe, pearl.

CREST.] On a wreath, a ſtork, proper, holding in its beak a ſnake, pearl, the head gold.

SUPPORTERS.] Two wolves, ruby, ducally gorged and chained, topaz.

MOTTO.] Invitum ſequitur honos; *or*, Honor ſequitur fugientem.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Belfaſt and Carrickfergus, in the county of Antrim; Bromfield, in Eſſex.

LAMBART, Earl of CAVAN.

RADULPH, or Ralph de Lambart, accompanied William I. in his expedition for the conqueſt of England, in the year 1066, and was with him in the battle of Haſtings, ſo fatal to Harold, and ſo deciſive of the fate of England. He had a ſon, Hugh Fitz-Lambart, (Lambert, Lamberd, or Lan-bard, for thus differently has the name been written) who was father of Sir William, who married Gundred, daughter of William earl of Warren and Surry, (by Gundred his wife, fourth daughter of the Conqueror) and was by her father of Henry de Lambart, who was ſtandard-bearer to Henry II. and marrying Alice, only daughter of Geoffrey de Maundeville, earl of Eſſex, had by her a ſon, John, ſeated at Skipton in Yorkſhire, to whom his uncle, William earl of Eſſex, confirmed by charter his mother's fortune, in the towns of York, Skipton and Broughton. He had iſſue two ſons, whereof Thomas, the youngeſt, in 1221 or 1222, was ſheriff of London, and died without iſſue. Edmund, the elder, was his ſucceſſor, who was honoured with knighthood, and had three ſons; 1. Edmund, whoſe ſon, Edward, was father of John Lambart of Preſton, in Yorkſhire, Eſq; who had only two daughters, his coheirs; Iſabel, wife of Henry Lambart of Skipton, of whom hereafter; and Jane, of Thomas Danby of Dent, Eſq; whoſe only daughter, Elizabeth, was wife of Giles Whitacre, Eſq; and whoſe eldeſt daughter, Elizabeth, was the wife of John Lambart, of whom preſently. 2. John, who continued the line; and 3. Richard, who was grandfather of Sir Thomas Lambart, of the county of Lincoln, who died without iſſue.

John,

John, the ſecond ſon, lived at Skipton, in Craven, in 1187, and was knighted; and by —— Clapham, his wife, had iſſue Edmund, who died unmarried; Thomas; and a daughter, Suſanna, wife of Henry de Wake, third ſon of Sir Adam de Wake, Knt. Thomas, the ſecond ſon, ſucceeded at Skipton, and was knighted by Henry III. and was father of William, father of Henry, who married Iſabel, eldeſt daughter and coheir of John Lambart, above mentioned. He was by her father of Sir Henry, living at Skipton, in 26 Edward III. who was ſucceeded by his ſon, Alayne, living at Skipton, in 7 Richard II. He left iſſue two ſons, Sir Thomas of Olton; and Godfrey. Which Godfrey, the ſecond ſon, married Ellen Fulthorpe, couſin of Sir John Clifford, lord Clifford; and was the father of John, who lived in the reigns of Henry V. and VI. and marrying Elizabeth, eldeſt daughter and coheir of Giles Whitacre, Eſq; before-mentioned, had ſix ſons; William, who died without iſſue; Thomas; Richard, anceſtor of the earl of Cavan; John; Chriſtopher; and Henry, who was ſlain, without iſſue. Thomas, the ſecond ſon, was anceſtor of the family of Skipton, from whom deſcended the famous major general John Lambart, a commander of the parliament forces againſt king Charles I.

Richard, the third ſon, lived at Preſton, in Yorkſhire; and married the daughter of Mr. Burton, with whom he got lands at Carſhalton, in Surry, and had iſſue Walter, who reſided there, and was a citizen and freeman of London; and by ——, daughter of Sir John Gaynsford, had four ſons, Thomas and Roger, who left no iſſue; Walter, of whom preſently; and Richard, alderman and ſheriff of London, and was anceſtor of the Lambarts of Laverſtock, Hants.

Walter, the eldeſt ſurviving ſon, married Roſe, daughter of Sir Oliver Wallop, anceſtor of the earl of Portſmouth; by whom he had Oliver and Anne: And by his ſecond wife, daughter of Sir George Paulet, brother of William marquis of Wincheſter, anceſtor of the dukes of Bolton, had two daughters, Barbara and Elizabeth.

Sir Oliver, his only ſon, by his eminent ſervices to his country, laid the foundation of the honours conferred upon the family. He attended Robert earl of Eſſex in his firſt expedition to Spain, and was by him knighted for his bravery at the ſtorming of Cadiz. He afterwards was a commander in the low countries, and commanded a company of foot in one of the two old regiments ſent to Ireland with the ſaid earl, where he ſerved with great bravery, and was appointed maſter of the camp, and after ſerjeant major of the army. In 1601, he was appointed governor of Connaught. In 1603, he was ſworn of the privy council to king James I. In 1615, one of the council of the province of Munſter; and, in reward

of

of his many great and eminent ſervices, was created a peer of Ireland, on January 10, 1617, by the title of lord Lambart, baron of Cavan; but deceaſed July 9, 1618. He married Heſther, daughter of Sir William Fleetwood, Knt. by whom he had iſſue two ſons and two daughters; Charles; Sir Cary, who died in 1627, without iſſue: Jane, wife of Sir Edward Leach, of Shippley, in Derbyſhire, Knt. and Roſe, firſt, of Nicholas, ſon and heir of Sir Nicholas Smith of Larkbeare, in Devonſhire, Bart. and ſecondly, of Sir Daniel Blagrave of Southcot, in Berkſhire, Knt.

Charles, his ſucceſſor, ſerved in the Engliſh parliament for the borough of Boſſiney, in Cornwall, in 1625 and 1627; and during the Iriſh rebellion in 1641, commanded a regiment of 2000 foot, and did great ſervices to his prince. He was governor of Dublin, and commander of the forces in the city and ſuburbs thereof, and was a privy counſellor. The king was ſo well ſatisfied with the zeal and affection with which he filled theſe and other great poſts, and attended his ſervice, that on January 14, 1646, he raiſed him to the dignity of earl of Cavan, and viſcount of Kilcourſie. He married Jane, younger daughter of Richard Robartes, lord Robartes of Trimm, ſiſter of John, created earl of Radnor; and dying June 20, 1660, left iſſue by her five ſons and four daughters, viz. Richard, lord Lambart; Francis, who died unmarried; Oliver, anceſtor of the family of Painſtown; Charles and Walter, who died without iſſue: lady Elizabeth, who died unmarried; lady Heſther, wife, firſt, of Sir Edward Herbert, anceſtor, by her, of the Herberts of Durrow, in the King's county, baronets; and ſecondly, lieutenant colonel Samuel Finch, of Kilcolman, in the county of Tipperary, whoſe poſterity ſtill ſubſiſts there; lady Roſe, who had three huſbands, viz. Edward, ſon and heir of Sir Anthony Brabazon of Tallaghſtown, in the county of Louth, Knt. William Fitzgerald of Glenane, in the county of Cork, Eſq; and John Taafe, Eſq; youngeſt ſon of Theobald earl of Carlingford; lady Arabella, the youngeſt daughter, died unmarried.

Richard, the eldeſt ſon, ſecond earl, was a lunatick; but married two wives, 1. Roſe, daughter of Sir James Ware of Maceſtown, in the county of Dublin, Knt. by whom he had a ſon, Charles; 2. Elizabeth, widow of Francis Derenzie, otherwiſe Keane, of Tinecroſſe, in the King's-county, Eſq; He was ſucceeded by his only ſon,

Charles, third earl, alſo a lunatick; but married, in 1670, Caſtillina, daughter of Henry, and ſiſter of St. Leger Gilbert of Kilminchy, in the Queen's-county, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue four ſons; Charles lord Lambart, who died before his father; Richard, of whom hereafter; Henry, an officer in the army, who had iſſue; Oliver, in the commiſſion of the peace

for the city of Weſtminſter, who married a natural daughter of John Sheffield, duke of Buckingham, by whom he had two daughters: Alſo a daughter, lady Catharine, who died unmarried. His lordſhip deceaſed on December 5, 1702, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſurviving ſon,

Richard, fourth earl, who was an active member of parliament, in king William's reign ſerved as an officer in the army in Spain, the Weſt-Indies, and Portugal; and in 1715, was appointed by George I. lieutenant colonel of Dormer's regiment. He was a governor of the royal hoſpital near Dublin, and a privy counſellor. He married, when at Barbadoes, Margaret, daughter of captain Trant, brother of Sir Patrick Trant, by whom he had iſſue Gilbert lord Lambart, who died young; Ford: and three daughters, lady Gertrude, wife of William earl of Kerry, and afterwards of James Tilſon, Eſq; lady Heſther, of Warner Weſtenra, Eſq; member of parliament for Maryborough; and lady Caſtillina, who died unmarried. His lordſhip deceaſed Mar. 10, 1741, aged 76, and was ſucceeded by his only ſurviving ſon,

Ford, fifth and preſent earl of Cavan, who was born in 1718, and took his ſeat in the houſe of lords, October 4, 1743. On March 24, 1741-2, he married Elizabeth, daughter of James Wall, of Dublin, Eſq; who died in ſummer 1766, leaving iſſue only one daughter, lady Gertrude.

TITLES.] Ford Lambart, earl of Cavan, viſcount of Kilcourſie, and lord Lambart, baron of Cavan.

CREATIONS.] Lord Lambart, baron of Cavan, February 17, 1617, 15 James I. viſcount Kilcourſie, in the King's-county; and earl of the county of Cavan, April 1647, 22 Charles I.

ARMS.] Ruby, three narciſſus's pierced, pearl.

CREST.] On a wreath, a mount, proper, and thereon a centaur, party per pale, proper and pearl, with his bow, ruby, and arrow, topaz.

SUPPORTERS.] Two men in armour to the waiſt, diamond, garniſhed, topaz, with trowzers, ruby, fringed of the ſecond, their ſwords and knees, proper, each having on his head a ſteel cap, adorned with ſix oſtrich feathers, pearl and ruby.

MOTTO.] Utquocunque paratus.

CHIEF SEAT.] Lambarton, in the Queen's-county.

O BRIEN, Earl of INCHIQUIN.

THIS ancient and noble family is deſcended from the old kings of Ireland, whom to recapitulate, would be little more than a ſtring of uncouth names, which may be ſeen in the hiſtories of Ireland: We ſhall therefore begin, by obſerving that Connor, king of Thomond, had ſeveral ſons, the eldeſt of which, Donough the Fat, being a minor at the death of his father, was diſpoſſeſſed of his territories by Murrough, his uncle, under pretence of thaniſtry, or popular election,

election, (then in general uſe, but aboliſhed by James I. in 1605) whereby the eſtate and titles were to deſcend, for life, to the eldeſt and worthieſt man of the blood and name of him that died laſt ſeized. By this cuſtom Murrough had uſurped the lordſhip of Ibrackan, which, upon his brother Connor's death, he reſigned to his ſon, the ſaid Donough, and ſeized, as aforeſaid, the ſeignory of Thomond, which he preſerved in peace and good order during his life, and ſubmitted to the lord deputy, by whoſe advice, with O Neile, Mac-William Burke, his nephew Donough, as thaniſt of Ibrackan, and Mac-Gil Patrick, he repaired to England, where arriving on June 3, 1543, he made an humble and free ſubmiſſion to the king, together with a formal reſignation of his captainſhip, title, ſuperiority, and country, into his hands; and entered into articles, two of which were, that he ſhould utterly forſake the name of O Brien, and uſe ſuch as the king ſhould give him; and that he and his heirs, and the inhabitants of ſuch lands as the king ſhould pleaſe to give him, ſhould uſe the Engliſh habit and manner, and the Engliſh language, &c. Theſe, and other articles and conditions, he promiſed duly to obſerve and perform; whereupon he was created earl of Thomond for life, and baron of Inchiquin, to the heirs male of his body, by patent, dated at Greenwich, July 1, 1543; and, on account of the injuſtice done to his nephew, Donough, the king alſo created him baron of Ibrackan, to him and his iſſue male; and earl of Thomond for life, from the deceaſe of his uncle Murrough. Donough enjoyed the title of Thomond, after his uncle, till he ſurrendered the patent to king Edward VI. who granted him a new one, dated at Dublin, November 7, 1552, conferring the honour on him and the heirs male of his body; and further ordered, that he ſhould poſſeſs all the honours and lands which had fallen to the crown by the death of his ſaid uncle, Murrough; and from him the earls of Thomond enjoyed their title in lineal ſucceſſion, till the death of Henry, the eighth earl, who was by king George I. created viſcount Tadcaſter, in the county of York, on October 19, 1714. Which Henry, earl of Thomond, having no iſſue by his wife, lady Elizabeth Seymour, eldeſt daughter of Charles duke of Somerſet, and dying on April 20, 1741, left by will all his eſtates to Murrough, lord O Brien, ſon and heir of the earl of Inchiquin, and the heirs male of his body; remainder to Percy Wyndham, younger ſon of Sir William Wyndham of Orchard-Wyndham, in the county of Somerſet, Bart. and his heirs, he and they reſpectively taking the ſirname of O Brien, of whom ſee further under the title of earl of Thomond, hereafter.

We now return to Murrough, above noticed, created earl of Thomond for life, and baron of Inchiquin to his heirs-male,

anceſtor of the earls of Inchiquin, who was ſucceeded, as baron of Inchiquin, by his eldeſt ſon,

Dermoid, ſecond baron, who married Margaret, eldeſt daughter of Donough, the ſecond earl of Thomond, by whom he had Murrough Mac Dermoid O Brien, the third baron, born in 1350, who married Mable, eldeſt daughter of Chriſtopher, ninth lord Delvin, by whom he had Murrough, the fourth baron, who married Margaret, daughter of Sir Thomas Cuſack, lord chancellor and lord juſtice of Ireland, by whom he had Dermoid, the fifth baron, who married Ellen, eldeſt daughter of Sir Edmund Fitz-Gerald of Cloyne, Knt. by whom he had iſſue four ſons and three daughters, viz. Murrough, of whom hereafter; Henry, a captain in the army, who died without iſſue; Chriſtopher, who died in infancy; lieutenant colonel Chriſtopher O Brien, who died without iſſue: Honora, wife of Anthony Stoughton, of the county of Kerry, Eſq; Mary, of Dr. Michael Boyle, archbiſhop of Armagh; and Anne, who died young. He died on Dec. 29, 1624, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Murrough, ſixth baron, who was very ſerviceable to his king and country in the rebellion of 1641; and in 1642, fought the Iriſh at Newtown, in the county of Cork; and on September 2, he, with 1850 foot, and 400 horſe, defeated their army of 7000 foot and 500 horſe, near Liſcarrol, in that county, commanded by the lord Mountgarret, ſlaying 800 of the enemy, and taking their cannon, 13 colours and ſtandards, 300 muſkets, 13 waggons and 3 barrels of powder, having on his ſide only the lord Kynelmeakie, and 12 ſoldiers killed, and about 20 wounded. In 1643, he entered into the ſervice of the Engliſh parliament, diſguſted with the ingratitude he met with from king Charles I. and the manifeſt partiality of his miniſtry to the Iriſh, by whom he was conſtituted preſident of Munſter, and performed many remarkable ſervices againſt the Iriſh, particularly in defeating their army of 7464 foot and 1076 horſe, commanded by lord Taafe, at Knockroſs, near Mallow, ſlaying 3000, and taking 6000 arms, 38 colours and ſtandards, the general's tent and cabinet, and all their baggage and ammunition; upon advice of which victory, the parliament voted 10,000 l. to be ſent to Munſter, and a letter of thanks, with a preſent of 1000 l. to his lordſhip. In 1647, finding the Engliſh were entering into ſuch meaſures againſt the king, as he could by no means approve, he determined to return to his duty to his ſovereign; and in September 1648, delivered up the whole province of Munſter to the marquis of Ormond, for which the parliament voted him a traitor. However, at the cloſe of the year 1649, things took ſuch a turn, that he was forced to fly into France, in the ſervice of which country he was promoted to be a lieutenant general,

neral, and made viceroy of Catalonia, conquered by the arms of the French. Afterwards he ſerved in Spain and the Netherlands; and being ordered to command the troops ſent to aſſiſt the Portugueze on their revolt from Spain, he, with his eldeſt ſon, and all his family, were taken by an Algerine Corſair, which occaſioned the ſending of count Schomberg on that ſervice, who extricated his Portugueſe majeſty from many troubles. Having ranſomed himſelf and family, he retired into France, and ſurviving his own and the public troubles, was a witneſs of the reſtoration of king Charles II. and in that year was created earl of Inchiquin, and reſtored to his eſtate, by an act of the Engliſh parliament, confirmed by the act of ſettlement; and by the act of explanation, the ſum of 8000l. was ordered to be paid him out of the treaſury, as a mark of his majeſty's favourable and gracious conſideration of his loſſes and ſufferings. His lordſhip married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir William St. Leger, preſident of Munſter, by whom he had iſſue three ſons and four daughters, viz. William, of whom hereafter; Charles, captain of a ſhip of war, ſlain at the ſiege of Maeſtricht, *temp. Car. II.* unmarried; John, an officer in the ſervice of the States-general, who died without iſſue: lady Elizabeth, wife, firſt, of Richard Southwell, Eſq; and mother by him of Thomas, the firſt lord Southwell; and ſecondly, of John Macnemera of Crattalow, in the county of Clare, Eſq; lady Honora, of Theobald, the third lord Brittas, who was forfeited for his adherence to James II. and outlawed in 1691; lady Mary, wife, firſt, of Henry Boyle of Caſtlemartyr, Eſq; ſecondly, of Sir Thomas Dilkes, rear admiral of the red ſquadron of the Britiſh fleet; and thirdly, of colonel John Irwin of Sligo; and lady ——, who died unmarried. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

William, ſecond earl, who ſerved with his father in the wars abroad, and loſt his eye by a ſhot in the fight with the above-mentioned Algerine Corſair. In 1670, he was appointed captain general of the forces in Africa, and governor of Tangier, in which poſts he continued for the ſpace of ſix years. On March 5, 1674, he was conſtituted colonel of the Tangier, or queen's own regiment of foot; but in 1689, was attainted by the parliament of James II. and his eſtate was ſequeſtered. After the revolution, he was appointed governor of Jamaica, where he died in January 1691, at St. Jago de la Vega, and was buried in the church of that town. He married firſt, lady Margaret Boyle, third daughter of Roger, firſt earl of Orrery, by whom he had iſſue William; Henry, who died in his infancy; and James, who died unmarried, on his return from Jamaica: Alſo one daughter, lady Margaret, who alſo died unmarried; and ſecondly, Elizabeth, youngeſt daughter and coheir of George lord Chandos, and widow of Edward,

lord Herbert of Cherbury, but by her had no iſſue; and ſhe married, after his deceaſe, Charles lord Howard of Effingham, and died in February 1717. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

William, third earl, who ſerved in king William's armies, both in Ireland and Flanders; and was by him, in 1693, appointed governor of the town and fort of Kingſale. On May 1, 1703, he was conſtituted colonel of a regiment of foot, was of the privy council to queen Anne in 1702, and to K. George I. 1714; and was alſo governor of the county of Clare to his death, on December 24, 1719. His lordſhip married Mary, youngeſt daughter of Sir Edward Villiers, and ſiſter of Edward earl of Jerſey, by whom he had iſſue three ſons and two daughters, viz. William, his heir; Charles, a lieutenant in the navy, who died unmarried; and James, an officer in the army, and late member in parliament for the borough of Youghall, and had iſſue: lady Mary, wife of Robert earl of Kildare; and lady Henrietta, of Robert Sandford of Caſtlereagh, in the county of Roſcommon, Eſq; who had iſſue: He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

William, fourth and preſent earl, who in the parliaments of 1715 and 1722, was repreſentative in parliament for New Windſor; and in 1741, for Camelford, in Cornwall; in 1747, for Ayleſbury, in the county of Buckingham; and in 1721, ſat firſt in the parliament of Ireland. On May 28, 1725, he was created a knight of the Bath, and was inſtalled at Weſtminſter on June 17 following. In 1741, on the death of the earl of Thomond, he was appointed governor of the county of Clare, as alſo cuſtos rotulorum; and in January 1744, a lord of the bedchamber to the late prince of Wales. His lordſhip married, March 21, 1720, lady Anne Hamilton, eldeſt daughter and heir of George earl of Orkney, (by Elizabeth, eldeſt daughter of Sir Edward Villiers, and ſiſter of his lordſhip's mother) and by her, who ſucceeded her father in his honours, Jan. 29, 1736, had iſſue four ſons and ſeven daughters; but only the ladies Mary, who married captain Obrien, and is now counteſs of Orkney, (ſee the peerage of Scotland) and Anne, are living. The ſons were, William, born in 1725, and died in 1727; George, born Auguſt 8, 1727, and died in April 1728; Auguſtus, who alſo died in his infancy; and Murrough, lord Obrien, born in 1731, and died in 1741, to whom, as above recited, the earl of Thomond left the bulk of his eſtate. They all lie buried in Taplow church, with the earl and counteſs of Orkney.

TITLES.] William O Brien, earl and baron of Inchiquin, and baron of Burren.

CREATIONS.] Baron of Inchiquin, in the county of Clare, July

July 1, 1543, 35 Henry VIII. earl of the ſame place, and baron of Burren, in 1660, 12 Charles II.

ARMS.] Ruby, three lions, paſſant-guardant in pale, party per pale, topaz and pearl.

CREST.] On a wreath, a naked arm iſſuing from a cloud, brandiſhing a ſword, all proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions guardant, party per feſs, topaz and pearl.

MOTTO.] Vigueur du deſſus.

CHIEF SEATS.] Roſtillon, in the county of Cork; Cliefden and Taplow, in the county of Buckingham.

COOTE, Earl of MOUNTRATH.

THIS noble family is originally from France. Sir John Coote coming into England, and ſettling in Devonſhire, married a daughter of Sir John Forteſcue of that county, by whom he was father of Sir William, father of another Sir William, father of Sir John, father of Robert, father of Thomas, father of Sir John, father of John, father of Richard, father of Chriſtopher, father of Richard, anceſtor of the Cootes of the county of Norfolk, and Sir John, anceſtor of the noble families of the Cootes of Ireland: Alſo of a ſon, Robert, who had a daughter, Anne, who became his heir; and marrying Robert Waldgrave, Eſq; carried the Devonſhire eſtates into that family. John, the ſecond ſon, had four ſons, Richard, Francis, Chriſtopher, and Nicholas; whereof Francis was ſeated at Eaton, in Norfolk, and was ſervant to queen Elizabeth, whoſe ſon, Sir Nicholas, living in 1636, had iſſue Sir Charles of Caſtle Cuffe, in the Queens-county, who came into Ireland very young, ſerved in the wars againſt O Neile, earl of Tiroen, and was by James I. in 1605, appointed provoſt marſhal of the province of Connaught for life. In 1613, he was made joint general collector and receiver of the king's compoſition-money in Connaught, alſo for life. In 1616, he received the honour of knighthood, and in 1620, was appointed vice-preſident of Connaught, and ſworn of the privy council, as he was alſo to Charles I. upon his acceſſion to the crown, who in 1621 created him a baronet of Ireland. On May 7, 1634, he was made cuſtos rotulorum for the Queen's-county, which he repreſented in the parliament of 1639, and in 1640 was appointed colonel of a regiment of foot, with the pay of 1l. 10s. by the day. He was very ſerviceable, and a great ſufferer in the rebellion of 1641. On the 23d of February 1641-2, he accompanied the earl of Ormond to Kilfughlan, near Dublin, when they drove the Iriſh out of their intrenchments; and on April 16, 1642, he relieved the caſtle of Ballylivan, in the county of Kildare; and on the 10th of

May, was ſent with Sir Thomas Lucas, and ſix troops of horſe, to relieve Birr, and ſome other ſtrong places; to effect which, they were to paſs a cauſeway broken by the rebels, who had caſt up a ditch at the end thereof. Sir Charles headed thirty dragoons on foot, beat off the enemy, with the loſs of their captain and forty men, and relieved the caſtles of Birr, Burraſs, and Knocknemeaſe; and having continued almoſt forty-eight hours on horſeback, returned to the camp on Monday night, without the loſs of one man. This ſurpriſing paſſage through Mountrath woods, occaſioned the beſtowing the title of earl of Mountrath upon his poſterity. He was afterwards a principal commander in the battle of Kilruſh. This gallant officer loſt his life at Trim, after having routed a large body of Iriſh at that place, being ſhot dead, either by the enemy, or one of his own troopers, on May 7, 1642.

He married Dorothea, younger daughter and coheir of Hugh Cuffe of Cuffe's-wood, in the county of Cork, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue four ſons and one daughter; Letitia, or Nichola, wife of Sir Francis Hamilton of Killiſhandra, in the county of Cavan, Bart. privy counſellor to James I. The ſons were; 1. Charles, his ſucceſſor; 2. Chidley Coote, of Killeſter, near Dublin, Eſq; who performed very eminent ſervices to the king during the rebellion in Ireland, and afterwards commanded a regiment there under Cromwell. He was founder of the family of Killeſter; 3. Richard, who was created lord Coloony, and was anceſtor of the earl of Bellamont; 4. colonel Thomas Coote, of Coote-hill, in the county of Cavan, a brave officer, who died without iſſue.

Sir Charles, the eldeſt, was the ſecond baronet; and ſucceeding his father, as provoſt marſhal of Connaught, was very ſucceſsful againſt the rebels. On May 12, 1645, he was conſtituted lord preſident of the province of Connaught, with the allowance of 500l. per annum by the Engliſh parliament. On June 21, 1650, he routed the Iriſh rebels at the battle of Skirforla; and July 8, 1651, took Athlone and Portumna, was very active in the courſe of that war, and greatly confided in by the governing powers.

In 1659, he entered into meaſures with the lord Broghill, for the reſtoration of king Charles II. and brought the whole nation over to his party; for his eminent ſervices on which occaſion, on July 30, 1660, the king gave him a grant of the poſts of preſident of Connaught, keeper of the caſtle of Athlone, &c. &c. &c. for life. He alſo advanced him to the dignity of earl of Mountrath. On February 9, the ſame year, he was appointed colonel of a regiment of horſe, and one of the lords juſtices of Ireland; and to him and his colleagues in that high poſt, on October 15, 1661, a grant was made of 10,000l. to be equally divided among them, as it

ſhould

ſhould become due upon forfeited bonds for tranſporting wool. By the act of ſettlement, it was provided he ſhould be paid all his arrears before 1649; and on July 1661, he was appointed receiver general of the compoſition-money in Connaught and Thomond, and governor of the Queen's-county.

He married firſt, Mary, ſecond daughter of Sir Francis Ruiſh of Ruiſh-hall, in the Queen's-county, &c. Knt. by whom he had an only ſon, Charles, his heir; and ſecondly, Jane, daughter of Sir Robert Hannay, of Scotland, Knt. and Bart. and by her (who afterwards married Sir Robert Reading, of Dublin, Bart. and died November 18, 1684.) had two ſons and three daughters, viz. 1. colonel Richard Coote, whoſe daughter, Jane, married Sir William Evans of Kilcreen, near Kilkenny, Bart. whoſe ſecond daughter, Catharine, was married to Francis Morres of Caſtle-Morres, in the county of Kilkenny, Eſq; whoſe eldeſt ſon, Harvey, is now viſcount Mount-Morres of Caſtle-Morres; 2. captain Chidley Coote, of Sheerewood park, in the county of Carlow; 3. lady Jane, who died unmarried; 4. lady Dorothy, wife of the reverend Moſes Viredett; and 5. Hannah, who died young. His lordſhip deceaſing December 18, 1661, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Charles, ſecond earl of Mountrath, who enjoyed ſeveral of his father's poſts; and married Alice, daughter of Sir Robert Meredyth of Greenhills, in the county of Kildare, Knt. by whom he had iſſue two ſons and two daughters, viz. Charles; Robert and lady Mary, who died young; and lady Anne, ſecond wife of Murrogh, viſcount Bleſſinton. He died on Auguſt 30, 1672, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Charles, third earl, who was one of the privy council to king William; on July 29, 1696, was ſworn one of the lords juſtices of Ireland, and in 1702, of the privy council to queen Anne, but died in May 1709. He married lady Iſabella Dormer, ſecond daughter and coheir of Charles earl of Caernarvon, by whom he had iſſue Charles, Henry and Algernon, ſucceſſively earls of Mountrath; Dormer and lady Elizabeth, who both died young. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Charles, fourth earl, who was of the privy council to king George I. and member in the Engliſh parliament for Knaresborough, in Yorkſhire; but dying unmarried, Sept. 14, 1715, was ſucceeded by his brother,

Henry, fifth earl, who alſo repreſented Knareſborough to the time of his death, (from the year 1715) which happened at the Bath, March 27, 1720; and dying unmarried, he was ſucceeded by his youngeſt brother,

Algernon, ſixth earl, who took his ſeat in the Houſe of Peers, Auguſt 29, 1723; and in March, the ſame year, was elected

elected member in the Britiſh parliament for Caſtle-Riſing, in Norfolk; and in 1741, for Heydon, in Yorkſhire. He was a privy counſellor, and governor of the Queen's-county. In 1721, his lordſhip married lady Diana Newport, youngeſt daughter of Richard earl of Bradford; and dying in Auguſt 1743, left iſſue an only ſon,

Charles-Henry, the ſeventh and preſent earl of Mountrath.

TITLES.] Charles-Henry Coote, earl of Mountrath, viſcount Coote of Caſtle-Coote, baron Coote of Caſtle-Cuffe, and baronet.

CREATIONS.] Baronet, April 2, 1621, 19 James I. baron Coote of Caſtle-Cuffe, in the King's-county; viſcount Coote of Caſtle-Coote, in the county of Roſcommon; and earl of Mountrath, in the Queen's-county, September 6, 1660, 12 Charles II.

ARMS.] Pearl, a chevron, diamond, between three coats, proper.

CREST.] On a wreath, a coot, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two wolves, diamond, ducally gorged, pearl.

MOTTO.] Vincit veritas.

CHIEF SEATS.] Ruiſh-hall, in the Queen's-county; and Woodhall, in the county of Hertford.

MOORE, Earl of DROGHEDA.

THIS noble family came from France very early after the conqueſt, and having acquired a good eſtate in the county of Kent, reſided at the manor of Moore-court, until they removed to Moore-place, in Benenden, in the ſaid county, which they held for many generations. The ſirname is local, and Thomas de la More was living in the reign of Henry II. He was father of Henry, father of John, who died about 7 Edward II. and was father of Thomas, father of John, living *temp. Edw. III.* father of another Thomas, who took to wife Catharine, heir of the family of Benenden, and was father of William and John; the elder of whom was father of Thomas, father of William, father of Walter Moore of Benenden, Eſq; who deceaſed in 1504, 19 Henry VII. being father of Thomas, living in 1519, 11 Henry VIII. who was father of John, who married Margaret, daughter, and at length heir of John Brent, Eſq; by whom he had one daughter, Anne, firſt wife of Sir Henry Duke of Caſtle-Jordan, in the county of Kildare, Knt. and ſix ſons, viz. Owen, who died without iſſue; Sir Edward, anceſtor of the earl of Drogheda; George, who died without iſſue; Sir Thomas of Croghan, from whom deſcended the lord Tullamore; Nicholas; and Brent, a lieutenant colonel in the army.

Sir

Sir Edward, the ſecond ſon, was the firſt of the family, who (with his brother) ſettled in Ireland in the reign of queen Elizabeth, in the warlike atchievements of which reign he had a great ſhare. He was knighted in 1579 by Sir William Drury, lord juſtice; and for his eminent ſervices, the queen rewarded him with a leaſe of the diſſolved abbey of Mellefont, with its appurtenances, in the county of Louth, where his poſterity remained till the late earl removed his reſidence to Monaſter-Evan, in the county of Kildare, which deſcended to his lordſhip as heir of the late viſcount Loftus of Elye. He married firſt, Auldred, daughter and coheir of Nicholas Clifford of Chart, in Kent, Eſq; and ſecondly, Margery, daughter of William, fourth ſon of John Brabazon of Eaſtwell, in the county of Leiceſter, Eſq; and had iſſue four ſons; Henry, who died without iſſue; Sir Gerald (or Garrett) Moore, of whom preſently; Sir John, who left no iſſue; and William, of Barnmeath, who had a numerous iſſue.

Sir Gerald, the ſecond ſon, ſerved with honour in the war with Tyrone. On June 2, 1603, he was conſtituted ſeneſchal of the county of Cavan and town of Kells; and on Nov. 2, 1609, conſtable of the caſtle of Philipſtown for his life, and that of Edward his ſon. He was a member for Dungannon in the parliament of 1613; and on May 20, 1615, was appointed one of the council to the preſident of Munſter. King James I. in reward of his faithful ſervices, Feb. 15, 1615, created him lord Moore, baron of Mellefont, and on Jan. 5, 1621, viſcount Moore of Drogheda. He married Mary, daughter of Sir Henry Colley of Caſtle-Carbury, in the county of Kildare, Knt. by whom he had iſſue ſeven ſons and five daughters, viz. 1. Sir Edward, who died before his father, leaving iſſue an only daughter, Letitia; 2. Sir Thomas, who married lady Sarah Boyle, ſecond daughter of Richard the firſt earl of Corke, by whom he had no iſſue, and died alſo before his father; 3. Sir Charles, of whom hereafter; 4. Sir James, of Ardee, whoſe iſſue all died young; 5. Arthur, of Dunmoghan, in the county of Louth, whoſe poſterity ſtill remain there, and at Drumbanagher, in the county of Armagh; 6. Lieutenant colonel Francis, who died unmarried; 7. John; 8. Urſula, wife of Sir Nicholas White of Leixlip, in the county of Kildare, Knt. by whom ſhe had iſſue; 9. Frances, wife of Sir Roger Jones of Durhamſtown, in Meath, created viſcount Ranelagh; 10. Anne, of Sir Faithful Forteſcue of Dromiſkyn, in the county of Louth; 11. Eleanor, of Sir John Denham, chief juſtice of the king's bench, and lord juſtice of Ireland; 12. Jane, maid of honour to queen Elizabeth, and after married to Henry lord Blaney. His lordſhip deceaſing November 9, 1627, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſurviving ſon,

Charles,

Charles, ſecond viſcount, who was of the privy council to king Charles I. eminently ſerviceable to the government in oppoſing the Iriſh rebellion in 1640, and alſo a great ſufferer by their depredations. On June 30, 1642, the king conſtituted him governor of the county of Louth, and barony of Slane. He loſt his life valiantly fighting, on Aug. 15, 1643, at Portleſter, in Meath, by a cannon-ſhot, as he was giving directions for an aſſault upon the place. He married Alice, daughter of Sir Adam Loftus, viſcount Elye, by whom he had five ſons and four daughters, viz. 1. Henry; 2. John; 3. Adam, who left iſſue a ſon, Randal; 4. Garret, of Ardee, who died without iſſue; 5. Randal, of the ſame place, whoſe family ſtill continues: 6. Mary, wife of Hugh viſcount Montgomery; 7. Sarah, of William viſcount Charlemount; 8. Anne, of Thomas Caulfield, Eſq; 9. Lettice, of Hercules Davis, Eſq; by whom ſhe had iſſue. His lordſhip was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Henry, third viſcount, who ſucceeded to all his father's employments, and who in 1653 was obliged to compound for his eſtate with the parliament commiſſioners, for 6953 l. 11s. 6d. On January 20, 1656, he was appointed cuſtos rotulorum of the county of Louth, and after the reſtoration, captain of a troop of horſe, governor of Drogheda, and of the ſaid county. On June 14, 1661, he was created earl of Drogheda. He married Alice, ſixth daughter of William Spencer, lord Spencer of Wormleighton, ſiſter of Henry, created earl of Sunderland, by whom he had iſſue three ſons and three daughters; Charles and Henry, of whom preſently; William Hamilton Moore, Eſq; who married Elizabeth, ſecond daughter of Francis Lennard, lord Dacre of the South, and relict of William third earl of Meath, by whom he had a daughter, Elizabeth; lady Alice, wife, firſt, of Henry Hamilton, earl of Clanbrazil, and ſecondly, of John lord Bargany, of Scotland, but had iſſue by neither; lady Mary, wife, firſt, of William, third earl of Dalhouſie; and ſecondly, of John, ſecond lord Ballenden; and thirdly, of Samuel Collins, M. D. and lady Penelope, wife of Randal lord Slane. He died on Jan. 11, 1675, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Charles, ſecond earl of Drogheda, who married Lætitia-Iſabella, eldeſt daughter of John Robartes earl of Radnor, by whom he had two daughters, who died young; and his lordſhip deceaſing June 18, 1679, was ſucceeded by his brother,

Henry, third earl, who aſſumed the ſirname of Hamilton, as heir of the earl of Clanbrazil. In the reign of Charles II. he was a cornet of horſe, and in 1679, cuſtos rotulorum of the counties of Louth and Meath, as, in 1686, he was of Meath and the Queen's-county. He was of the privy council to king James II. and was attainted and ſequeſtred by his parliament

liament in 1689. At the battle of the Boyne, he commanded a regiment of foot, and was of the privy council to king William III. He was one of the firſt members of the company of the royal fiſhery of Ireland, incorporated March 3, 1691, and on 10 July 1696, one of the lords juſtices of Ireland, as he was again in 1701, and a third time the ſame year. He was alſo of the privy council to queen Anne. In July 1675, he married Mary, ſecond daughter of Sir John Cole of Newland, near Dublin, Bart. ſiſter of Arthur lord Ranelagh, by whom he had iſſue eight ſons and two daughters, viz. 1. Charles lord Moore; 2. Arthur, who died without iſſue; 3. Rev. Dr. Henry Moore, rector of Malpas and Wilmſlow, in Cheſhire, who left iſſue; 4. Rev. John, vicar of St. Catharine's, Dublin, and in 1713, chaplain to the houſe of Commons, who alſo left iſſue; 5. William, of Moore-hall, in the county of Louth, who left a ſon and daughter; 6. Robert, who had iſſue by the late baroneſs Dacre, one ſon, Henry; 7. Capel, who had one ſon and two daughters; 8. Edward, who died in his infancy: 9. lady Alice, wife of Sir Guſtavus Hume of Caſtle-Hume, in the county of Fermanagh, Bart. 10. lady Elizabeth, of George Rochfort of Gaullſtown, Eſq; Charles lord Moore, the eldeſt ſon, dying a few days before his father, left iſſue by his wife Jane, daughter and heir of Arthur viſcount Loftus of Elye, three ſons, Henry; Edward; and Charles, who died an infant. Their grandfather deceaſing in 1714, was ſucceeded by the eldeſt,

Henry, fourth earl, who was a member for Camelford, in the Britiſh parliament which met June 5, 1702. He married Charlotte, eldeſt daughter of Hugh Boſcawen, viſcount Falmouth, by whom he had an only daughter, who died in her infancy; and his lordſhip dying May 8, 1727, was ſucceeded by his brother,

Edward, fifth earl, who was of the privy council, governor of the county of Meath, &c. &c. In 1727, he married Sarah, eldeſt daughter of Brabazon earl of Beſsborough, and by her, who died January 19, 1736, had iſſue four ſons and one daughter, viz. Henry lord Moore, who died at Thoulouſe, in France, in 1752; Charles lord Moore, born June 29, 1730; Ponſonby; Edward-Loftus; and lady Sarah, wife of William Pole of Ballyfin, in Queen's-county, Eſq; Her ladyſhip dying in January 1736-7, his lordſhip married ſecondly, Sept. 30, 1737, Bridget, daughter of William Southwell, Eſq; brother of Thomas the firſt lord Southwell, by whom he had iſſue William, born December 11, 1743, member in the preſent parliament for Clogher: ladies Mary, Lucy, and Alice. His lordſhip was unfortunately caſt away in his paſſage from England to Ireland, with one of his ſons, on 17, , and was ſucceeded in title and eſtate by his eldeſt ſurviving ſon,

Charles,

Charles, ſixth and preſent earl of Drogheda, who is a lord of the privy council, colonel of the eighteenth regiment of dragoons, governor of Kinſale, and one of the lords juſtices of Ireland. On the 15th of February 1766, his lordſhip married lady Anne Conway, eldeſt daughter of lord Hertford; and hath iſſue one ſon.

TITLES.] Charles Moore, earl of Drogheda, viſcount Moore of Drogheda, and lord Moore, baron of Mellefont.

CREATIONS.] Lord Moore, baron of Mellefont, in the county of Louth, July 20, 1616, 14 James I. viſcount Moore, February 7, 1621, 19 James I. and earl of Drogheda, June 14, 1461, 13 Charles II.

ARMS.] Sapphire, on a chief indented, topaz, three mullet pierced, ruby.

CREST.] In a ducal coronet, topaz, a moor's head, proper, wreathed about the temples, pearl and ſapphire.

SUPPORTERS.] Two greyhounds, pearl.

MOTTO.] Fortis cadere, cedere non poteſt.

CHIEF SEAT.] Monaſter-Evan, in the county of Kildare.

TALBOT, Earl of WATERFORD and WEXFORD.

AN account of this noble family, who are earls of Shrewſbury, in England, will be ſeen at large in Collins's Peerage of England, vol. II. p. 398. We ſhall however ſubjoin the following particulars.

CREATIONS.] Earl of the city of Waterford and town of Wexford, and baron of Dungarvan, July 17, 1447, 24 Henry VI. regranted and confirmed in 1661, 13 Car. II.

ARMS.] Ruby, a lion rampant, within a bordure ingrailed, topaz.

CREST.] On a chapeau, ruby, turned up ermine, a lion with his tail extended, topaz.

SUPPORTERS.] Two talbots, pearl.

MOTTO.] Preſt d'accomplir.

FORBES, Earl of GRANARD.

THIS family were firſt called Boyes, and for their good ſervices to the crown of Scotland, got ſundry lands in the Mearns, by the gift of king Robert Bruce; and from killing a bear which infeſted the country, they were called Forbes, and aſſumed the coat armour they now bear, with a grant of the lands of Forbes, in the ſhire of Aberdeen, from Alexander II.

Alexander Forbes adhering to king John Baliol, againſt Edward I. of England, in 1303, gallantly defended the caſtle of Urquhart, but Edward at length taking it by ſtorm, put him and his whole garriſon to the ſword. His wife being with

with child, was brought to bed of a ſon named Alexander, who continued the family, and had a grant of divers lands from king Robert I. He was killed in the battle of Dupplin, 1332. His ſon, Sir John Forbes, who was knighted by Robert II. was father of Sir Alexander, father of James, who was created lord Forbes by James II. He had iſſue two ſons, Sir William, his ſucceſſor, anceſtor of the lords Forbes of Scotland; and Patrick, from whom deſcended Sir Arthur Forbes of Caſtle-Forbes, in the pariſh of Clongiſh, and county of Longford, who by patent, dated at Dublin, April 1, 1622, was made a free denizen of Ireland, and the king granted and confirmed to him for ever 500 acres of arable and paſture land, and 670 of wood and bog, in the barony of Mohill and county of Leitrim; alſo, ſoon after, the lands of Clongiſſe and Ballymacbrian, and others in the barony and county of Longford, containing in the whole 1268 acres, which were erected into the manor of Caſtle-Forbes, with the uſual privileges. On September 26, 1628, he was created a baronet of Nova Scotia. He married Jane, daughter of —— Lowther, Eſq; and dying in 1632, left iſſue by her, who ſurvived him, Sir Arthur, his heir, who was an officer of horſe in the Iriſh rebellion, and a commander for king Charles II. in the northern parts of Scotland. After being defeated by general Monk, he returned to Ireland, where he was reſtored to his eſtate by the parliamentarians, and ſoon joined in meaſures for the reſtoration of the king, to whom he performed many eminent ſervices in Ireland. He was then ſworn of the privy council, and in Auguſt 1670, was made marſhal of the army. In 1671, he was appointed lord juſtice of Ireland, and a ſecond time, July 5, 1675; and in the ſame year was created baron Claneheugh, and viſcount Granard. On April 1, 1684, he was appointed colonel of the royal regiment of foot in Ireland; on September 10, a lieutenant general; and on December 30, was created earl of Granard. King James II. on his acceſſion, continued him in the poſt of lieutenant general, June 20, 1685, as, on the 20th of March preceding, he had been conſtituted one of the lords juſtices. But being preſſed by the council for orders to empower the Roman catholics to commit, without bail, any perſon accuſed, he grew weary of the government, and deſired to be diſmiſſed; but that party repreſenting him to the king as a perſon fit to be kept in his majeſty's intereſt, being of great influence in the north, the king wrote him a letter with his own hand, giving him aſſurance that nothing ſhould be done prejudicial to the proteſtant intereſt, of which his lordſhip was at that time very jealous. However, he ſoon found the king's proceedings in Ireland very contradictory to this aſſurance, and his

lordſhip

lordſhip aſſerting the cauſe of the proteſtants, was diſmiſſed from being chairman of the council.

In 1690, he was ſworn of the privy council to king William III. to whom he was very ſerviceable. He built the church of Caſtle-Forbes, and ſettled the linen manufacture of that place, where he was buried about the year 1695. He married Catharine, daughter of Sir Robert Newcomen of Moſs-town, in the county of Longford, Bart. (widow of Sir Alexander Stewart, anceſtor of the earl of Bleſſington) and by her, who died on December 8, 1714, had iſſue five ſons and one daughter, viz. Arthur, of whom preſently; Robert, killed at the ſiege of Buda, 1686; Francis; Patrick; Thomas: lady Catharine, wife of Arthur, the third earl of Donegal. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Arthur, ſecond earl, who ſucceeded his father alſo in the command of his regiment. He married in 1678, Mary, eldeſt daughter of Sir George Rawdon of Moyra, in the county of Downe, Bart. anceſtor of the earl of Moyra, by whom he had iſſue three ſons and two daughters, viz. Arthur lord Forbes, killed in a duel in Flanders, unmarried; Edward lord Forbes, killed at the battle of Hockſtet, Auguſt 13, 1704, unmarried; George lord Forbes, his ſucceſſor: lady Jane, wife of major Joſias Champagne of Portarlington, by whom he had an only ſon, the Rev. Arthur Champagne, M. A. who married a daughter of major Hamon, and had iſſue; and lady Dorothy, who died unmarried. His lordſhip deceaſing Auguſt 24, 1734, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſurviving ſon,

George, third earl of Granard, who taking to the ſea ſervice, was appointed captain of a ſhip of war in 1706, and gradually roſe to be rear-admiral of the white, rear-admiral of the red, and vice-admiral of the blue. In 1729, he was appointed captain general and commander in chief of the leeward iſlands, in America. In 1733, he was his majeſty's plenipotentiary to the court of Ruſſia. At his audience of leave, the empreſs expreſſed a true ſenſe of his lordſhip's merit, and her ſatisfaction at his being ſent to her court, at the ſame time preſenting him with a diamond ring of great value, from her own finger, with her picture enriched with diamonds, and ſix thouſand roubles in ſpecie. He was a repreſentative in parliament for Queenborough, in Kent, and the burghs of Ayr, Irvin, &c. in Scotland; was a privy counſellor, and governor of the counties of Weſtmeath and Longford. His lordſhip married Mary, eldeſt daughter of William, the firſt lord Mountjoy, widow of Phineas Preſton of Ardſallagh, in Meath, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue two ſons and one daughter, lady Mary. The ſons were, George lord Forbes, of whom preſently; and John, a brave and experienced officer, who is

admiral

admiral of the blue ſquadron of his majeſty's fleet, and member of parliament for Mullingar. His lordſhip deceaſing in Auguſt 1765, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

George, the fourth and preſent earl, who in June 1754, was appointed quarter-maſter-general of his majeſty's forces, and barrack-maſter-general in Ireland. He was wounded on board his brother's ſhip, the Norfolk, in the engagement between the Engliſh and combined fleets of France and Spain, off Toulon, when admirals Matthews and Leſtock commanded. In 1749, he was elected repreſentative in parliament for the manor of Mullingar.

His lordſhip married Mary, daughter of Arthur Davis of Carrickfergus, Eſq; (by his wife Catharine, daughter of William Stewart, the firſt viſcount Montjoy) by whom he has iſſue a ſon, ——, lord Forbes, married to a ſiſter of the preſent earl Berkeley. His lordſhip is a lieutenant general, and colonel of the 29th regiment of foot.

TITLES.] George Forbes, earl and viſcount of Granard, baron of Claneheugh, and baronet.

CREATIONS.] Baronet of Nova Scotia, September 26, 1628, 3 Charles I. baron Claneheugh and viſcount of Granard, in the county of Longford, November 22, 1675, 27 Charles II. and earl of Granard, December 30, 1684, 36 Charles II.

ARMS.] Sapphire, three bears heads couped, pearl, muzzled, ruby.

CREST.] On a wreath, a bear, paſſant, pearl, guttee de ſang, muzzled, ruby.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter, an unicorn, erminois (yellow powdered with black); on the ſiniſter, a dragon, with wings expanded, ermine.

MOTTO.] Fax mentis incendium gloriæ.

CHIEF SEATS.] Newtown-Caſtle-Forbes, otherwiſe Liſbrack, in the county of Longford; and Symons's-court, in the county of Dublin.

FITZ-WILLIAM, Earl FITZ-WILLIAM.

OF this noble family a full account is given in Collins's Peerage, vol. V. p. 159; but we ſhall ſubjoin what follows.

CREATIONS.] Baron Fitz-William of Liffar, or Lifford, in the county of Donegal, December 1, 1620, 18 James I. viſcount Miltown, in the county of Weſtmeath, and earl Fitz-William, of the county of Tyrone, July 21, 1716, 2 George II.

ARMS.] Lozengy, pearl and ruby.

CREST.] In a ducal coronet, topaz, a plume of five feathers triple plumed, pearl.

SUPPORTERS.] Two ſavages, proper, wreathed about their

heads and waiſts with oak leaves, each holding in his exterior hand a tree eradicated, and the top broken off, all proper.

MOTTO.] Appetitus rationi pareat.

FITZ-MAURICE, Earl of KERRY.

WILLIAM, ſecond ſon of Gerald Fitz-Walter, and Neſta his wife, (ſee the title of Kildare) was anceſtor of this noble family. In 12 Henry II. he held two knights fees in the county of Bucks, and the manor of Sperſholt and Hermitage, in Berks. In 1171, he was ſent by Strongbow, earl of Pembroke, to Ireland, with his ſon Raymond, where he had a principal ſhare in the reduction of that kingdom. He had iſſue by his wife Catharine, daughter of Sir Adam de Kingſley of Cheſhire, ſeven ſons and one daughter; Mabilla, wife of Nicholas de Cantilupe, by whom ſhe had a ſon, Raymond, who held lands in Carlow. The ſons were, 1. Odo, anceſtor of the Carews in Devonſhire and Cornwall; 2. Raymond, anceſtor of the earl of Kerry; 3. Sylveſter; 4. Henry; 5. William, anceſtor of the Gerards of Cheſhire; 6. John, anceſtor of the families named Keating; 7. Gryffin.

Raymond, the ſecond ſon, (or, as Sir William Seager ſays, the eldeſt) was named le Groſſe from his corpulency, and was a principal perſon concerned in the reduction of Ireland. On the death of the earl of Pembroke, whoſe ſiſter, Baſilea, he obtained in marriage, May 27, 1177, he was by the council choſen chief governor of the kingdom, and ſo continued till the arrival of William Fitz-Aldhelm. He had iſſue two ſons, Maurice; and Hamon, called Le Groſſe, from whom (by a ſmall variation in the pronunciation) ſprung the family of Grace, of great repute once in the county of Kerry, where a large track of land ſtill retains the name of *Grace's country*. Maurice, the eldeſt, was father of Thomas, firſt lord Fitzmaurice of Kerry, ſo called; and died in 1280, leaving iſſue two ſons, Maurice, his ſucceſſor; and Piers, or Peter, anceſtor of the families of Ballymac-Equim, Croſſniſhhane, and Magneogohame, who changed their name to Pierſe, *temp. Eliz.* Alſo two daughters, Catharine, wife of Sir Hugh de Lacey of Ballingamy; and Joan, of Sir Otho de Lacey of Browy. The eldeſt ſon, Maurice, ſecond lord, had ſeveral ſummons from Edward I. to aſſiſt him in an expedition into Scotland in 1297, and died in 1303, leaving five ſons and four daughters; Nicholas; Matthias, who uſurped the title of lord of Kerry for a year or two, and was anceſtor of the families of Ballinprior and Ballinvoher; Geoffrey, who had alſo iſſue; Gerald, a knight templar, and grand maſter of that order in Ireland at its ſuppreſſion; Thomas, abbot of Oderney and Fermoy: Grace, wife of Robert lord Perceval; Mary, of George lord

Roche

Roche of Coſlea, commonly called *the Red Roache*; Joan, of William lord Barry of Olethan; and Eleanor, of John lord Roche, and by him mother of Blanch, firſt counteſs of Kildare, mother of the firſt counteſs of Carrick, mother of the firſt earl of Ormond.

Nicholas, the eldeſt ſon, third lord, married Slany, daughter of Connor O Brien, prince of Thomond, by whom he had three ſons and ſix daughters, viz. Maurice and John, ſucceſſively lords of Kerry; Gerald, or Thomas, abbot of Loughſwedy, in Weſtmeath; Catharine, wife of John lord Barry of Hely; Mary, of Sir Robert de Lacy, lord of Ivecolyen; Eleanor, of Maurice, the firſt earl of Deſmond; Joan, of Maurice Fitzgerald, the firſt knight of Kerry; Elizabeth, of Sir Otho de Lacy of Browry; and Margaret, of Donald M'Carthy More, prince of Deſmond.

Maurice, fourth lord, forfeited the lands of Deſmond and Molahiffe, by killing Dermoid Oge M'Carthy, upon the bench, before the judges of aſſize, at Tralee, in 1325; and was afterwards, in 1339, taken priſoner by Maurice earl of Deſmond, for aſſociating with the Iriſh, and diſturbing the peace, kept in confinement till he died, that year, and was buried at Ardfert, leaving no iſſue; whereupon he was ſucceeded by his brother,

John, fifth lord, to whom the lordſhip was reſtored. He married, by a diſpenſation from the pope, firſt, Honora, daughter of O Brien of Thomond, his mother's great neice, by whom he had Maurice, his ſucceſſor; and a daughter, Margaret, wife of Dermoid M'Carthy, lord of Carbery; and ſecondly, Eleanor, daughter of Garret Fitz-Pierſe of Ballymac-Equim, by whom he had two ſons and one daughter; Garret, anceſtor of the family of Coſfeale; Robert, of thoſe of Cloncalla; and Eleanor, wife of *the white knight*. He died in 1348, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Maurice, ſixth lord, who was a lord of parliament, 48 Edward III. and died in 1398. He married two wives, and by the firſt, Elizabeth, daughter of Raymond lord Canton, or Condon, who died in 1375, had a ſon, John, who deceaſed before him, in 1364, unmarried; and a daughter, Honora, or Joan, wife of Donald M'Carthy More, prince of Deſmond, and by him mother of Donald M'Carthy More; and Dermoid, anceſtor of the earls of Clancarty. By his ſecond wife, Joan, daughter of Gerald, fourth earl of Deſmond, he had Sir Patrick, his ſucceſſor; Sir Richard, anceſtor of the family of Lukbenon, called Clan-Richard: and a daughter, Joan, wife of Donald Reagh M'Carthy, lord of Carbery.

Sir Patrick, the ſeventh lord, uſually called *Barbatus*, was killed in the county of Clare, in 1410, leaving iſſue by Catharine his wife, daughter and heir of Teighe M'Carthy More,

ſtiled prince of Deſmond, three ſons and two daughters; Thomas, called Balbus, his ſucceſſor; Nicholas, biſhop of Ardfert in 1420; Gerald, abbot of Olderney; Catharine, wife of Sir William Fitz-Gerald, knight of Kerry; and Johanna, of John Fitz-Gerald, *the white knight*.

Thomas, eighth lord, married Honora, daughter of James ſeventh earl of Deſmond, and died in 1469, leaving three ſons, and as many daughters; Patrick, who died before him; Edmund, his ſucceſſor; Robert, patriarch of the family of Ardglaſs, and afterwards of Tubridge: Joan, wife of Turlogh prince of Thomond; Eleanor, the ſecond wife of Cormac M'Carthy More, prince of Deſmond; and Mary, of *the knight of the valley*.

Edmund, ninth lord, married Maud, (or More) daughter of Connor O Connor of Kerry, by whom he had two ſons and two daughters; Edmund, his ſucceſſor; Thomas, biſhop of Emley, but died before conſecration: Mary, wife of Cormac M'Carthy, lord of Muſkery; and Honora, of Donogh M'Carthy of Dowhallo.

Edmund, tenth lord, married firſt, Una, or Winifrid, daughter of Turlogh Mac-Mahon, lord of both the Corkavaſkins, in Clare, by whom he had four ſons and five daughters; Edmund, Patrick, Gerald, Thomas, who all ſucceeded to the title; Margaret, wife of Sir Edmund Fitz-Gerald of Clengleſſie; Joan, of Maurice Fitz-Gerald, *the white knight*; Winifred, of Sir William Fitzgerald, knight of Kerry; Mary, of Sir Edmund Mac-Sheehy; and Honora, of Connor O Connor Kerry of Carrigfoile. He married ſecondly, Amy, daughter of Mac Ibrien Arragh, and widow of James the eleventh earl of Deſmond, by whom he had no ſurviving iſſue; and after her deceaſe, reſigned his eſtate and title to his eldeſt ſon, and took the habit of St. Francis, as a lay-brother, in the friary of Ardfert, where he died in 1543.

Edmund, eleventh lord, was by Henry VIII. in 1537, created baron of Odorney, and viſcount of Kilmaule; and dying without iſſue, by his wife Catharine, daughter of John lord Zouche of Codnovre, in 1541, was ſucceeded by his brother,

Patrick, twelfth lord, who died in 1547; and having married by diſpenſation, Slany, eldeſt daughter of Murrogh, the firſt earl of Thomond, had iſſue by her two ſons, Thomas and Edmund, ſucceſſively lords of Kerry.

Thomas, the eldeſt, was thirteenth lord, who died in 1549, unmarried, and was ſucceeded by his brother,

Edmund, fourteenth lord, who died a month after his brother, and was ſucceeeed by his uncle,

Gerald, *the red haired*, fifteenth lord, who was killed, without iſſue, in 1550, and was ſucceeded by his brother,

Thomas, the ſixteenth lord Fitz-Maurice of Kerry, who ſat in the parliaments held 3 and 4 Philip and Mary, and

2 Eliz.

2 Eliz. by the title of Thomas Fitz-Maurice, baron of *Lackſnaway, vulgariter vocatus Baro de Kerry*; but in 1581, he and his ſon taking advantage of the defenceleſs ſtate of Munſter, entered into rebellion, took the caſtles of Adare and Liſconnell, and ravaged the counties of Tipperary, Ormond and Waterford, but was defeated by governor Zouche in the wood of Liſconnell, and eſcaped into the mountains of Slewlogher; afterwards being a ſecond time defeated at Glanfliſh by Capt. Dowdall, with the loſs of 150 men and all his proviſions, he was reduced to the utmoſt diſtreſs, and aſhamed of his diſloyalty, applied to the earl of Ormond, and acknowledging his crime, beſought his protection, which was generouſly granted. He was again preſent in Sir John Perrott's parliament, 1585, was knighted in 1587, and died December 16, 1590, having married firſt, Margaret *the fair*, ſecond daughter of James, fifteenth earl of Deſmond, by whom he had four ſons and one daughter; and ſecondly, Catharine, only daughter and heir of Teighe M'Carthy More, elder brother of Donald earl of Clancarre, by whom he had no iſſue. His third wife was Penelope, daughter of Sir Donald Obrien, brother of Connor, third earl of Thomond, by whom likewiſe he had no iſſue. The children by the firſt venter were, Patrick, his ſucceſſor; Edmund, killed at Kingſale; Robert, ſlain in the iſles of Arran; Richard, the father of Gerald, whoſe ſon died without male iſſue: and Joan, or Jane, firſt wife of Connor, third earl of Thomond.

Patrick, the eldeſt ſon, ſeventeenth lord, was an hoſtage to queen Mary, and educated in England till twenty years of age, where he was in great favour with queen Elizabeth; but having that queen's leave to go to Ireland to ſee his father, he no ſooner arrived there, than he took up arms againſt her authority, and continued in arms againſt her till his death, Auguſt 12, 1600, of grief for his misfortunes and loſſes. He married Joan, or Jane, daughter of David lord Fermoy, by whom he had three ſons and two daughters; Thomas, his heir; Gerald, who died unmarried; Maurice, who had iſſue: Joan, ſecond wife of Donald O Sullivan More of Dunkeron; and Eleanor, wife of Charles, ſecond ſon of Florence MacCarthy More, without iſſue.

Thomas, the eighteenth lord, in his father's life-time lived at Ballybonany, in Kerry; on whoſe deceaſe, by his wife's interceſſion, (ſiſter of the earl of Thomond) he ſought the preſident's favour, and the queen's protection; which were both promiſed, on condition he ſhould perform ſuch ſervice as might in ſome meaſure deſerve them. Abſolutely refuſing this condition, as contrary to his honour and conſcience, he perſiſted in his diſobedience to the crown, until the caſtle of Liſtowell, the laſt he had in Kerry, was reduced in November 1600,

and his eldeſt ſon, with all his proviſions and goods, were taken; and then the queen ſent her expreſs orders, that in every pardon granted, either general or ſpecial, there ſhould be an expreſs exception againſt James, the titular earl of Deſmond, his brother John, Pierce Lacy, the knight of the Valley, and this Thomas Fitz-Maurice, ſon of the late baron of Lixnaw. He was at length, however, entirely reduced; and after king James's acceſſion to the throne, waited upon him, and made an humble ſubmiſſion for the offence of himſelf and his father; whereupon the king accompanied him into Ireland, with a warrant to the deputy, dated at Wilton, October 28, 1603, to accept of a ſurrender of his eſtate, to reſtore it to him by new letters patent, and to cauſe a pardon to be paſſed under the great ſeal, which were accordingly done on July 16, 1604; and his lordſhip, in order to have a further confirmation thereof, by a new patent, ſurrendered the old one, July 1, 1612, and had a re-grant the ſixth of that month, to him, his heirs and aſſigns, for ever. He died at Drogheda June 3, 1630, and was buried at Caſhell. His lordſhip married firſt, Honora, daughter of Connor, third earl of Thomond, by whom he had two ſons and one daughter; Patrick, his ſucceſſor; Gerald, who died young: and Joan, wife of George Fitz-Harris, Eſq; By his ſecond wife, Giles, or Julia, daughter of Richard lord Poor of Curraghmoré, he had five ſons and three daughters, viz. 1. colonel Edmund; 2. colonel Garret, who both had iſſue; 3. Thomas; 4. colonel Robert, who died unmarried, governor of Chepſtow for king Charles I. 5. colonel Richard, ſlain at the battle of Newberry, unmarried: 6. Catharine, married to John Fitz-Gerald, knight of Kerry, by whom ſhe had ſeveral children; 7. Margaret, wife, firſt, of Walter Birmingham of Dunfert, in the county of Kildare, Eſq; by whom ſhe had iſſue; ſecondly, of Sir John Bourk, ſecond lord Brittas, by whom ſhe had two daughters, his coheirs; and thirdly, of Charles More, Eſq; chief of the O Mores of Leix, who was killed at the battle of Aghrim in 1691; 8. Mary, firſt of Patrick Purcell of Croagh-Purcell, in the county of Limerick, Eſq; major general under the marquis of Ormond, who was put to death by the deputy Henry Ireton; and ſecondly, of James Butler of Kilmoyter, in Tipperary, Eſq;

Patrick, the nineteenth lord, ſat in the parliament of 1634, but after the rebellion broke out, retired into England, and remained there till he died, January 31, 1660, and was buried in the church of St. Giles's in the fields. He married Honora, ſecond daughter of Sir Edmund Fitz-Gerald of Ballymaloe, in the county of Cork, Knt. by whom he had iſſue three ſons and five daughters; 1. Thomas, who died young; 2. William, his ſucceſſor; 3. Raymond, who left iſſue; 4. Honora,

wife

wife of William Fenton, Eſq; 5. Joan, or Jane, ſecond wife of Sir Thomas Leigh, and mother of Thomas lord Leigh; and ſhe married ſecondly, Mr. Richard Giffard of Hampſhire, by whom ſhe had a ſon, Fitz-Maurice, to whom his grandmother, lady Kerry, left her perſonal eſtate. Her third was —— Baggot of Blithefield, in Staffordſhire, Eſq; 6. Elizabeth, wife, firſt, of Thomas Amory, Eſq; by whom ſhe had iſſue; and ſecondly, of Charles O Connor, Eſq; called O Connor Kerry, by whom ſhe had two daughters; 7. Mary, wife of Sir Ignatius White, or Vitus, of Limerick, Bart. marquis of Abbeville, in France, by whom ſhe had a daughter; 8. Margaret, wife of Chriſtopher Roper, lord Teynham, without iſſue.

William, the twentieth lord, married Conſtance, daughter of Mr. William Long, of London; and dying in 1697, left iſſue three ſons and two daughters; 1. Thomas, created earl of Kerry; 2. William, of Gallane, in the county of Kerry, Eſq; who was a lieutenant colonel in the army, and left iſſue; 3. captain James, of Killmihill, in the county of Limerick, and of Bannagh, in Kerry: 4. Elizabeth, wife of Dr. Joſiah Hort, archbiſhop of Tuam; 5. Mary, of whom hereafter.

Thomas, the eldeſt ſon, twenty-firſt lord, in 1697 ſigned the aſſociation in defence of the perſon of king William III. and by king George I. on October 27, 1722, was raiſed to the peerage, by the title of viſcount Clan-Maurice and earl of Kerry; and in May 1726, was called to the privy council, as he was alſo on the acceſſion of George II. He married, on January 14, 1692, Anne, only daughter of Sir William Petty, ſiſter of Henry earl of Shelburn, and died at Lixnaw in March 1741. He had iſſue by his lady, who died in November 1737, five ſons and three daughters, viz. 1. William, his ſucceſſor; 2. Thomas, who died young; 3. James, who alſo died young; 4. Thomas, who died unmarried; 5. John, created earl of Shelburne, (which ſee) who married Mary, daughter of his uncle William, by whom he had two ſons, William, the preſent earl of Shelburne; and Thomas, member in parliament for the county of Kerry: 6. lady Elizabeth-Anne, wife of Sir Maurice Croſbie of Ardfert, Knt. 7. lady Arabella, of Arthur Denny of Tralee, Eſq; and 8. lady Charlotte, of John, ſon and heir of John Colthurſt of Ardrum, in the county of Cork, Eſq; by whom ſhe has iſſue. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

William, ſecond earl, who was captain and colonel in the Coldſtream regiment of foot guards, and in 1721, was appointed governor of Roſs-caſtle, in Kerry. In 1746, he was called to the council-board, and was lord lieutenant and cuſtos rotulorum of the county of Kerry. His lordſhip married lady Gertrude Lambart, eldeſt daughter of Richard earl of Cavan, (who after his deceaſe, married James Tilſon of Pallica, in

the King's-county, Eſq;) by whom he had iſſue one ſon and one daughter; lady Anna-Margaretta, born Oct. 6, 1741. His lordſhip deceaſing April 4, 1747, was ſucceeded by his only ſon,

Francis-Thomas, twenty-third baron, and third earl of Kerry, who was born in Dublin, September 9, 1740.

TITLES.] Francis-Thomas Fitz-Maurice, earl of Kerry, viſcount Clanmaurice, baron of Kerry and Lixnaw.

CREATIONS.] Baron, originally by tenure, and by patent from Richard II. viſcount Clan-Maurice, in the county of Kerry, and earl of that county, Jan. 17, 1722, 9 Geo. I.

ARMS.] Pearl, a ſaltire, ruby, and chief, ermine.

CREST.] On a wreath, a centaur, party per feſs, proper and pearl, with his bow and arrow of the former.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter, a lion, ruby; on the ſiniſter, a gryphon, topaz.

MOTTO.] Virtute non verbis.

CHIEF SEAT.] Lixnaw, in the county of Kerry.

BLIGH, Earl of DARNLEY.

OF this noble family a full account is given in Collins's Peerage of England, vol. VI. p. 607.

CREATIONS.] Baron Clifton of Rathmore, in the county of Meath, Sept. 14, 1721, 8 Geo. I. viſcount Darnley of Athboy, March 7, 1722, 9 George I. and earl of the ſame place, June 29, 1725, 11 George I.

ARMS.] Sapphire, a gryphon ſegreant, topaz, between three creſcents, pearl.

CREST.] On a wreath, a gryphon's head erazed, topaz.

SUPPORTERS.] Two gryphons, with wings expanded, topaz, each having a ducal collar and chain, ſapphire.

MOTTO.] Finem reſpice.

CHIEF SEAT.] Rathmore, in the county of Meath.

CHILD TYLNEY, Earl TYLNEY.

THE firſt of this family were lords of Arcal Pawe, in the county of Salop, called on that account *Child's Arcal*; but this line ended long ſince in Richard L'Enfant, or Child, who left an only daughter, Anne, wife of John Baldwin of Diddlebury, in the ſame county, Eſq; whoſe poſterity, in right of that marriage, quarter the arms of Child, which were alſo borne, with the difference of a creſcent, by Sir Lacon-William Child of Kinlet, in the ſaid county.

Earl Tylney derives his deſcent from the ſecond line of the family, which for many ages was ſeated at Northwick, Poole-court, Shrewley, and Pencook, all in the county of Worceſter;

Worceſter; and alſo in the kingdom of Ireland, whereof was Walter L'Enfant, who was ſummoned to the parliament held at Dublin 1399, 13 Edward III. Sir Roger L'Enfant, living 5 Richard II. 1381; Sir John, 25 Edward III. and Sir Walter, 39 Edward III.

Richard le Child, or L'Enfant, for the name was variouſly written, was living at Northwick, Nov. 21, 1320, as was William le Child, Dec. 15, 1350; and alſo Thomas, 1349 and 1353; at which place the family continued in a direct line, until the reign of king Charles I.

William Child of Northwick was father of Edmund, father of William, high ſheriff of the county of Worceſter, 28 Eliz. who had a ſon, William, ſheriff of the ſame county, 41 Eliz. and father of William Child, Eſq; who married Catharine, third daughter of Sir Thomas Coventry of Coome-D'Abitot, in the county of Worceſter, ſiſter of Thomas, created lord Coventry, by whom he had a ſon, John, from whom deſcended Richard Child of London, merchant, and the family of Child ſeated at Puddington, in Bedfordſhire, of which county Richard Child, Eſq; was ſheriff, 15 Charles I.

Richard Child of London, merchant, married Elizabeth, daughter of —— Roycroft of Weſton's-Wick, in Shropſhire, Eſq; and had iſſue two ſons, John and Joſiah; and one daughter, Anne.

Joſiah, the youngeſt ſon, on May 7, 1638, ſucceeded his father, was an Eaſt-India merchant, and ſometime governor of that company; and July 18, 1678, was created a baronet. He married three wives; 1. Anne, daughter of Edward Boate, of Portſmouth, by whom he had two ſons, Joſiah and Richard, who both died infants; and a daughter, Elizabeth, wife of John Howland of Streatham, in Surry, Eſq; by whom, *inter alia*, ſhe was mother of Elizabeth, wife of Wriotheſley, duke of Bedford, mother of the late and preſent dukes; 2. Mary, daughter of William Atwood of Hackney, in Middleſex, by whom he had one ſon, Joſiah, his ſucceſſor; and two daughters. Rebecca, wife, firſt, of Charles lord Herbert, ſon of Henry marquis of Worceſter, afterwards duke of Beaufort, by whom ſhe was mother of Henry duke of Beaufort, father of the late and preſent dukes; Mary, wife, firſt, of Edward Bullock of Faulkbourne-hall, in Eſſex, Eſq; by whom ſhe had the Rev. Dr. Richard Bullock, rector of Streatham, in Surry; and ſecondly, of —— Hutchinſon, Eſq; 3. Emma, younger daughter and coheir of Sir Henry Bernard of Stoke, in the county of Salop, Knt. widow of Francis Willoughby of Wollaton, in the county of Nottingham, Eſq; (father, by her, of Thomas created lord Middleton) and by her had two ſons, Barnard, who died unmarried, aged 21; and Richard, of whom hereafter. He died on June 22, 1699, in the 69th year of

of his age, (and was buried in Wanſted church, where a noble monument was erected to his memory by his ſon Richard) and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſurviving ſon,

Sir Joſiah, the ſecond baronet, who in 1703 repreſented the borough of Wareham, in Dorſetſhire, in parliament; and married Elizabeth, eldeſt daughter of Sir Thomas Cooke of London, Knt. but had no iſſue by her (who died January 19, 1740); and deceaſing on January 20, 1704, was ſucceeded by his half-brother,

Richard, the third baronet, who in 1708 was elected member to parliament for Malden, in Eſſex; and from 1710 to 1717, repreſented that county, and behaved like an able Britiſh ſenator. He was created by king George I. baron of Newtown, and viſcount Caſtlemain, and was further dignified by K. George II. with the title of earl Tylney of Caſtlemain. In 1734, an act paſſed to enable his eldeſt ſon, and his heirs, to aſſume and uſe the ſirname of Tylney, by reaſon of a great eſtate (7000l. *per ann.*) which devolved to the lady Tylney, as heir of Anne, lady Craven, daughter of Frederick Tylney of Rotherwick, in the county of Southampton, Eſq; His lordſhip was keeper of Epping foreſt, and married Dorothy, only ſurviving daughter and heir of John Glynne of Henley-park, in Surry, Eſq; (by his wife Dorothy, daughter of Francis Tylney of Rotherwick, Eſq;) ſecond ſon of Sir William Glynne of Biceſter, in the county of Oxford, Knt. and by her, who died February 23, 1743, had iſſue three ſons and two daughters, viz. Richard, who died of the ſmall-pox, Feb. 19, 1733-4, ſoon after his return from his travels; John, viſcount Caſtlemain, his ſucceſſor; Joſiah, who married in 1754, Henrietta, only daughter of Robert Knight, lord Luxborough of Shannon, and now earl of Catherlogh, in Ireland; lady Emma, married in 1735, to Sir Robert Long, Bart. knight of the ſhire for the county of Wilts, deceaſed, by whom ſhe had ſeveral children; and lady Dorothy. His lordſhip deceaſing at Aix, in Provence, in March 1749, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſurviving ſon,

John, ſecond and preſent earl Tylney, who is unmarried. His lordſhip is member in the preſent parliament for Malmeſbary, in Wiltſhire, ranger and keeper of Epping foreſt, and fellow of the royal ſociety.

TITLES.] John Child Tylney, earl Tylney of Caſtlemain, viſcount Caſtlemain, baron of Newtown, and baronet.

CREATIONS.] Baronet, July 18, 1678, 30 Charles II. baron of Newtown, in the county of Donegal, and viſcount Caſtlemain, in the county of Kerry, April 17, 1718, 5 Geo. I. earl Tylney of Caſtlemain, January 11, 1731, 5 Geo. II.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th ruby, a chevron, ermine, between

between three eaglets cloſe, pearl; 2d and 3d pearl, on a bend, ſapphire, three eſcallop ſhells of the field.

CREST.] On a wreath, an eagle, with wings expanded, pearl, envelloped around the neck with a ſnake, whoſe tail is waved over his back, all proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two eagles reguardant, pearl, each enveloped with a ſnake, as the creſt.

MOTTO.] Imitari quam invideri.

CHIEF SEAT.] Wanſted-houſe, in Eſſex.

BRITISH MUSEUM

PERCEVAL, Earl of EGMONT.

AN authentic, and the beſt digeſted account ever before ſeen, of this family, is inſerted in Collins's Peerage of England, Vol. VII. p. 536, under the title of Lord Lovel and Holland.

CREATIONS.] Lord of Duhallow, &c. in the county of Cork, June 16, 1615, 13 James I. baronet, September 9, 1661, 13 Charles II. baron Perceval of Burton, April 21, 1715, 1 George I. viſcount Perceval of Kanturk, February 25, 1722, 9 George I. and earl of Egmont, all in the county of Cork, November 6, 1733, 7 George II.

ARMS.] Pearl, on a chief indented, ruby, three croſſes, patee, of the field.

Note. The ſeveral branches of this family have the unuſual privilege of bearing ſupporters to their arms, as is evident from the enſuing authority, copied from the original entry, in the office of arms, London. "This is to certify all whom it may concern, that it appears from the ancient ſeals of this family, and from the ancient paintings in the glaſs windows of the houſe of Weſton, in the county of Somerſet, that the family of Perceval of the line of Weſton, of which the earl of Egmont is the chief, have borne and uſed for ſupporters to their arms, two eagles, ſable, as deputed and blazoned in a book marked 3d D. 14. p. 182, and 186, in the office of arms, London, from the time of king Edward I. Witneſs our hands, as waiters of the month, this 16th day of April, and in the thirteenth year of the reign of George II. king of Great Britain, France and Ireland, annoque Dom. 1740.

CHARLES GREENE, Lancaſter.
RICHARD MAWSON, Portcullis.

CREST.] On a wreath, a thiſtle, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter, an antelope, pearl, attired, gorged with a ducal coronet, chained, tufted and unguled, topaz; on the ſiniſter, a ſtag, diamond, furniſhed as the dexter, each having in its mouth a thiſtle, proper; alſo two black eagles, each with one wing diſplayed, the other behind the ſhield.

MOTTO.]

MOTTO.] Sub cruce candor.

CHIEF SEATS in Ireland.] Burton-houſe, 90 miles from Dublin; Loghort-caſtle, and Kanturk-caſtle, all in the county of Cork.

PONSONBY, Earl of BESSBOROUGH.

A COMPLETE account of this noble family will be ſeen in Collins's Engliſh Peerage, Vol. VII. p. 379.

CREATIONS.] Baron Beſsborough of Beſsborough, in the county of Kilkenny, September 11, 1721, 8 George I. viſcount Duncannon, of the fort of Duncannon, in the county of Wexford, February 22, 1722, 9 George I. earl of Beſsborough, October 6, 1739, 13 George II.

ARMS.] Ruby, a chevron, between three combs, pearl.

CREST.] In a ducal coronet, topaz, three arrows with heads downwards, one in pale, the other in ſaltire, envelloped with a ſnake, all proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions reguardant, proper.

MOTTO.] Pro rege, lege, grege.

CHIEF SEAT.] Beſsborough, in the county of Kilkenny, three miles from Carrick, and ſixty from Dublin.

VERNEY, Earl VERNEY.

WILLIAM de Vernai lived in the reigns of king Henry I. and king Stephen, from whom probably this noble family deſcended. Sir Ralph Verney was the father of John Verney, Eſq; who in 1433 was returned one of the gentry of the county of Bucks, by the commiſſioners of Henry VI. He married Margaret, daughter and heir of Sir Robert Whittingham of Penley, in the county of Hertford, ſheriff of London in 1419, by which marriage, being poſſeſſed of that eſtate, he was therein ſucceeded by his ſon,

Ralph Verney, Eſq; citizen and mercer of London, who was lord mayor of that city in 1466, and received the honour of knighthood. He married Margaret, daughter and heir of Francis Iwardly of Quainton, in Bucks, Eſq; by whom he had two ſons and three daughters; Sir Ralph, his heir; Sir John, of Penley, who in 21 Edward IV. was ſheriff of the counties of Bedford and Bucks, and in 14 Henry VII. of Eſſex and Hertfordſhire; Eleanor, wife of Sir Edward Greville; Catharine, of Sir John Conway of Arrow, in Warwickſhire, knight-bannaret; and Margaret, of Sir Edward Raleigh of Farnborough, in the ſame county, knight.

Sir Ralph Verney, his ſucceſſor, ſerved the office of ſheriff for the county of Bedford and Bucks, in 3, 16, and 32 Henry VIII. He married Elizabeth, ſecond daughter of Edmund lord Bray of Stoke, ſiſter and coheir of John, the laſt lord Bray,

Bray, who died without iſſue in the reign of Edward VI. and by her had iſſue ſeven ſons and two daughters; Edward, John, Edmund, Francis, Ralph, Urian and Richard, which laſt was knighted, and in 21 Henry VIII. and 4 Elizabeth, was ſheriff of the counties of Leiceſter and Warwick: Anne, wife of Sir Nicholas Pointz of Acton, in the county of Glouceſter; and Jane, of Sir Francis Hynde of Madingley, in the county of Cambridge, knight.

Edward, the eldeſt, ſucceeded his father, and married Dorothy, daughter of Sir Edward Peckham; but dying without iſſue, as alſo did John, his next brother, the eſtate devolved on

Edmund, the third brother, who was knighted, and was ſheriff of Bedfordſhire, 14 Eliz. and for Hertfordſhire in the 19th and 31ſt of that reign. He married three wives; 1. Frances, daughter of John Haſtings of Elford, in Oxfordſhire, Eſq; by whom he had no iſſue; 2. Audrey, daughter of William Gardiner of Fulmar, Eſq; and by her had iſſue Sir Francis Verney of Penley, who left no iſſue by his wife Urſula, daughter of William St. Barbe, Eſq; 3. Mary, daughter of —— Blankney of Sparrowham, in Norfolk, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue,

Sir Edmund, of Middle-Claydon, who being bred at court, afterwards ſerved under George lord Goring, in the wars of the Low Countries, and afterward attended Edward lord Herbert, and Sir Henry Wotton, king James's ambaſſadors, to ſee France and Italy, as in 1618, he did the earl of Briſtol to Spain. Upon his return, he was knight marſhal of the houſehold to Charles prince of Wales, when he mounted the throne, and in that reign repreſented the boroughs of Ayleſbury and Chipping-Wycombe in parliament. As his duty was to carry the royal ſtandard in time of war, he attended the king in that capacity in 1639, in the expedition againſt the Scots; and alſo at Nottingham, on the unhappy difference between the king and parliament; and then declared, that *by the grace of God, they that would wreſt that ſtandard from his hand, muſt firſt wreſt his ſoul from his body.* Accordingly, at the battle of Edgehill, October 23, 1642, he charged with it among the thickeſt of the enemy, to engage the ſoldiers to follow him; and being ſurrounded by numbers, was offered his life, if he would ſurrender the ſtandard; but he rejected the offer, and ſo fell with great honour, having that day killed 16 gentlemen with his own hand. He married Margaret, eldeſt daughter of Sir Thomas Denton of Killeſden, in the county of Bucks, Knt. by whom he had iſſue ſix ſons and ſix daughters. The ſons were, Sir Ralph; Thomas; Sir Edmund, who being deputy governor of Drogheda, and colonel of a regiment of horſe, was killed September 11, 1649, at the ſtorming of that town, by Cromwell; Henry, a colonel alſo in the king's ſervice; John and Richard.

Sir

Sir Ralph, the eldeſt, was a member of that parliament, which, in 1660, reſtored king Charles II. who created him a baronet. In the parliaments of 1681 and 1688, he was member for the town of Buckingham, and married Mary, daughter and heir of John Blackwell of Waſeing and Abingdon, in the county of Berks, by whom he had iſſue three daughters, who all died young; and three ſons, Edmund, John, and Ralph; the eldeſt of which having iſſue one daughter, Mary; and two ſons, Ralph and Edmund, who both died unmarried, the title devolved on his brother,

John, who by queen Anne was created baron Verney of Belturbet, and viſcount of Fermanagh. In the years 1710 and 1713, he repreſented the county of Bucks in parliament, and in ſeveral ſucceeding parliaments, the borough of Agmondeſham, to his death, which happened on June 23, 1717. He married three wives, viz. 1. Elizabeth, younger daughter of Daniel Baker of London, Eſq; who died Auguſt 20, 1700; 2. Mary, daughter of Sir Francis Lawley of Spoonhill, in Shropſhire, Bart. 3 Elizabeth, daughter of Ralph Palmer of Little Chelſea, in Middleſex, Eſq; and by her, who died December 12, 1736, had iſſue Ralph, his ſucceſſor; Elizabeth, who died unmarried; Mary, ſecond wife of colonel John Lovett of Dublin (by whom ſhe had iſſue Capt. Verney Lovett, John and Elizabeth); and Margaret, wife of Sir Thomas Cave of Stamford, in Northamptonſhire, Bart. by whom ſhe was mother of Sir Verney Cave, Bart. and Sir Thomas Cave, Bart. He was ſucceeded by his only ſon,

Ralph, ſecond viſcount, who repreſented the boroughs of Agmondeſham in 1722, and Wendover in 1741 and 1747. By king George II. he was created earl Verney; and by Catharine his wife, eldeſt daughter and coheir of Henry Paſchal of Baddow-hall, in Eſſex, Eſq; who died November 28, 1748, had iſſue two ſons and two daughters, viz. 1. John, who married the daughter of Joſiah Nicholſon of Clapham, in Surry, Eſq, but dying June 3, 1737, leaving her with child of a daughter, of which ſhe was delivered October 23; and in 1741, took to her ſecond huſband, Richard Calvert of London, Eſq; brother of Sir William Calvert, knight and alderman; 2. Ralph, of whom hereafter; 3. lady Elizabeth, wife of Bennet, the preſent earl of Harborough; 4. lady Catharine, who died unmarried. His lordſhip deceaſing on October 4, 1752, was ſucceeded by his only ſurviving ſon,

Ralph, ſecond and preſent earl Verney, who in Jan. 1753, was elected member for Wendover, in the room of his father, and is member in the preſent parliament for the town of Caermarthen, a lord of the privy council, and fellow of the royal ſociety. His lordſhip married, on September 11, 1740, Mary, daughter of Henry Herring, Eſq; merchant of London, then a director of the bank.

TITLES.] Ralph Verney, earl Verney, viſcount of Fermanagh, baron Verney of Belturbet, and baronet.

CREATIONS.] Baronet, March 16, 1661, 14 Charles II. baron Verney of Belturbet, in the county of Cavan; and viſcount of the county of Fermanagh, June 16, 1703, 2 Anne; earl Verney, in the province of Leinſter, February 7, 1742, 16 George II.

ARMS.] Sapphire, on a croſs, pearl, five mullets, ruby.

CREST.] On a wreath, a phœnix in flames, beholding a ray of the ſun, all proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two tygers, pearl, each gorged with a ducal coronet, ſapphire, and chained, topaz.

MOTTO.] Ung tout ſeul.

CHIEF SEATS.] Middle-Claydon, and Bidleſden, in the county of Bucks.

MAULE, Earl of PANMURE.

THE pedigree of this noble lord, drawn up from the family records, may be ſeen in our Peerage of Scotland, p. 294 & ſeq.

TITLES.] The right honourable William Maule, earl Panmure, viſcount and baron Maule, member of the Britiſh parliament for the county of Forfar, lieutenant general of his majeſty's forces, and colonel of the regiment of Royal North Britiſh Fuziliers.

CREATIONS.] Baron of Panmure, in Scotland, by tenure, in the reign of king Alexander II. claimed the lordſhip and barony of Brechine by female deſcent, 1437; created lord Brechine and Navarr, and earl of Panmure, in the county of Forfar, 3d of Auguſt 1646, by king Charles I. and lord Maule by king Charles II. viſcount and baron Maule of Whitchurch, in the county of Waterford, and earl Panmure of Forth, in the county of Wexford, May 2, 1743, 16 George II.

ARMS.] Party per pale, pearl and ruby, a border charged with eight eſcallops of the ſame, counterchanged. See the Arms in the Peerage of Scotland.

CREST.] On a wreath, a dragon, emerald, ſpouting fire at both ends, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two greyhounds, pearl, each gorged with a collar, ruby, charged with three eſcallops of the firſt.

MOTTO.] Ineſt clementia forti.

CHIEF SEATS.] Panmure, in the ſhire of Forfar; and Brechin caſtle, near Panmure.

STEWART, Earl of BLESSINTON.

THIS noble lord is deſcended from the royal line of the Stewarts of Scotland, having the ſame original as the earls of Galloway, and the lords Blantyre. (See thoſe families in our Peerage of Scotland.)

The

The firſt of the family who ſettled in Ireland, were, Sir William Stewart of Aughentean, and of Newtown-Stuart, in the county of Tyrone; and his brother, Sir Robert Stewart of Culmore, Knts. They were very active in the ſervice of king Charles I. and had ſerved many years in foreign wars, under count Mansfeldt, the kings of Denmark and Sweden, and gradually raiſed themſelves to the command of regiments.

Sir Robert, the younger brother, was a gentleman of the privy chamber to king James I. in whoſe reign he came into Ireland, and for his faithful ſervices had a grant of 100 l. *per annum*, in July 1617, out of the crown lands; wherein were compriſed the rectories of Moyonally, Clonclare, Kilaſned, Lorgen, Mointerconnaught, Moybolge, Kinnally, Kilaſſer, Killeniagh, &c. in the counties of Leitrim, Cavan and Fermanagh, to hold by fealty, and the rent of 13 l. 6 s. 8 d. In 1637, he had a warrant to raiſe in Ireland, and tranſport for the ſervice of the king of Sweden, four hundred voluntiers.

On April 11, 1638, he was appointed captain of Culmore-caſtle; in 1639, choſen to repreſent the city of Derry in parliament; and on November 16, 1641, after the breaking out of the rebellion, had a commiſſion to raiſe and command 1000 foot, and a troop of horſe, for his majeſty's ſervice. In 1643, he was conſtituted governor of Derry; and on June 13, the ſame year, totally routed the Iriſh under Owen O Neile, at Clownes, in the borders of Fermanagh; after which he took the caſtle of Denge. Not complying with the meaſures of the Engliſh parliament in 1644, in 1648, being in garriſon at Culmore, he was trepanned, with colonel Audley Mervyn, and by colonel Monk's orders, they were ſent priſoners by ſea to London; and in 1652, he was excepted from pardon for life and eſtate. However, ſurviving thoſe turbulent times, he was made captain of a company of foot on February 6, 1660, and governor of Londonderry. He left iſſue lieutenant colonel George Stewart of Culmore, whoſe poſterity yet exiſt.

Sir William Stewart, the elder brother, and anceſtor of the earl of Bleſſinton, being in great favour with king James I. became an undertaker for the plantation of eſcheated lands in Ulſter, and contributed greatly to quaſh O Dogherty's rebellion, for which he was knighted. In the parliament which met May 18, 1613, he repreſented the town of Donegal; in 1616, was captain of fifty foot ſoldiers; and on May 2, 1623, was created a baronet. He was of the privy council to James and Charles I. and in the rebellion of 1641, was commiſſioned to raiſe one thouſand foot, and a troop of horſe, with which troops joining his brother, he relieved the caſtle of Augher, routed Sir Philip O Neile near Strabane, and again, upon the mountains of Barneſmore, and on June 16, 1642, defeated him and his numerous forces, which he had levied in ſix counties,

ties, killing five hundred, and taking many priſoners. He ſurvived theſe troubles, in which he was a great ſufferer; and in 1662, was cuſtos rotulorum of the county of Donegal.

He married Frances, ſecond daughter of Sir Robert Newcomen of Moſtown, in the county of Longford, Bart. by whom he had iſſue five ſons and two daughters, viz. Sir Alexander; William, John and Robert, who died unmarried; Thomas, a captain in the army, who married —— Montgomery: Catharine, wife of Sir James Montgomery of Roſemount, in the county of Downe; and Anne, of Sir William St. Paul, otherwiſe Semple, of Letterkenny, in the county of Longford, Knt.

Sir Alexander, his eldeſt ſon, ſided with the covenanters in 1644; but going into Scotland, loſt his life at the battle of Dunbar, September 3, 1653. He married Catharine, daughter of Sir Robert Newcomen, Bart. and by her, who married ſecondly, Sir Arthur Forbes, afterwards earl of Granard, had iſſue an only ſon,

Sir William Stewart, born ſix weeks after his father's death, and who ſucceeding his grandfather, was the ſecond baronet. On November 13, 1678, he was appointed cuſtos rotulorum of the county of Donegal; and on March 19, 1682, created baron Stewart of Ramalton, and viſcount of Montjoy; at the ſame time he was conſtituted maſter general of the ordnance for life, and colonel of a regiment of foot. In 1686, he was twice dangerouſly wounded at the ſiege of Buda, in Hungary; and upon his return to Ireland, was made a brigadier general. He was very ſerviceable to the proteſtant intereſt in Ireland, after the revolution in England; but being deceived into a negotiation with king James II. then in France, by Tyrconnel, was, when he arrived there, treacherouſly ſent priſoner to the Baſtile, and attainted by king James's parliament, on May 7, 1689. In the year 1692, he was releaſed, and waiting on king William, in Flanders, loſt his life on the 24th of Auguſt, the ſame year, in the battle of Steenkirk.

He married Mary, eldeſt daughter of Richard lord Colooney, by whom he had iſſue ſix ſons and two daughters, who ſurvived their infancy, viz. 1. William, of whom preſently; 2. Alexander, captain of a company of foot, whoſe only daughter, Anne, was married in 1711 to Luke Gardiner, Eſq; deputy vice-treaſurer of Ireland, who had iſſue, now living; 3. Richard, who died unmarried; 4. Arthur, who alſo died unmarried; 5. Charles, vice-admiral of the white ſquadron of his majeſty's fleet, who died unmarried, Feb. 5, 1740; 6. James, major to the train of artillery, who married, but died without iſſue: 7. Mary, wife, firſt, of Phineas Preſton of Ardſallagh, in the county of Meath, Eſq; and ſecondly, of George earl of Granard; 8. Catharine, wife of

Arthur Davis of Carrickfergus, in the county of Antrim, Eſq; by whom ſhe had iſſue.

William, the eldeſt ſon, ſecond viſcount Mountjoy, was promoted to the command of a regiment of foot, which was diſbanded at the peace of Ryſwick; and on Aug. 27, 1695, took his ſeat in the Houſe of Peers. On December 2, 1697, his lordſhip ſigned the aſſociation in defence of the king's perſon and government. In 1702, queen Anne honoured him with the command of a regiment of foot, and ſucceſſively with the ranks of brigadier general, major general and lieutenant general. After the peace of Utrecht, his regiment was broke. In May 1710, he was called to the council board, and on October 9, 1714, appointed to the ſame office; in 1715, maſter general of the ordnance, and colonel of a regiment of dragoons, and ſoon after was conſtituted one of the keepers of the great ſeal.

On November 23, 1696, his lordſhip (who died on January 10, 1727) having married Anne, younger daughter, and at length heir of Murrough viſcount Bleſſinton, (who re-married with John Farquharſon, Eſq; and died on Oct. 27, 1741, at Calais) by her had iſſue five ſons and four daughters, who all died in their infancy, except Mary, wife of James lord Tyrawley, and

Sir William, the third viſcount, born April 7, 1709, who took his ſeat in parliament October 5, 1731, and was on December 7, 1745, created earl of Bleſſinton. On Aug. 26, 1748, he was ſworn of the privy council, and is governor of the county of Tyrone. His lordſhip is alſo a privy counſellor in Great Britain.

On January 10, 1733, his lordſhip married Eleanor, daughter and heir of Robert Fitzgerald, Eſq; (prime ſerjeant at law from 1717 to 1724) by whom he had iſſue two ſons, William viſcount Mountjoy, born March 14, 1734; and Lionel-Robert, on April 12, 1736, both deceaſed.

TITLES.] William Stewart, earl of Bleſſinton, viſcount of Mountjoy, baron of Ramalton, and baronet.

CREATIONS.] Baronet, May 2, 1623, 21 James I. baron of Ramalton, in the county of Donegal; and viſcount of Mountjoy, in the county of Tyrone, March 19, 1682, 35 Charles II. earl of Bleſſinton, in the county of Wicklow, Dec. 7. 1745, 19 George II.

ARMS.] Ruby, a feſs, chequè, pearl and ſapphire, between three lions rampant, topaz.

CREST.] On a wreath, a dexter arm couped below the elbow, and erect, holding a heart, all proper.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter, a man armed cap a pee, garniſhed, gold, with three feathers on his cap, the middle one ruby, the others pearl. On the ſiniſter, a queen in royal veſtments,

veſtments, ruby, girded, topaz; and over all, a mantle purpure, doubled, ermine, her feet naked, hair diſhevelled, and ducally crowned, gold.

MOTTO.] Nil deſperandum.

CHIEF SEATS.] Newtoun-Stuart, in the county of Tyrone; and Bleſſinton, in the county of Wicklow.

BERESFORD, Earl of TYRONE.

THIS ancient family flouriſhed for many ages in the counties of Stafford, Warwick and Leiceſter, and formerly wrote their name Bereford. They thence ſpread into the counties of Derby, Nottingham, Kent, Lincoln, and the city of London; and a branch of the Kentiſh line removed into Ireland, where Sir Triſtram Beresford was created a baronet, and his great grandſon, the late lord, a baron, viſcount, and earl of Tyrone.

His lordſhip immediately derives his deſcent from John de Beresford, who was ſeized of the manor of Beresford (or Bereford) in Staffordſhire, October 4, 1087, 1 William II. in which he was ſucceeded by his ſon Hugh, father of Aden, father of John, father of Hugh and William, who had an only daughter, Julian.

Hugh, who ſucceeded, lived in 34 Henry III. 1249, and had a ſon, John, living *temp. Edw. III.* whoſe ſon, Aden, was lord of Beresford in 8, 16, and 17 Edward II. and his ſon John, in 18 and 21 Edward III. He had three ſons; John; Richard, living 9 Richard II. but left no iſſue; and Aden.

John, the eldeſt, was living in the reigns of Edward III. and Richard II. and had iſſue John Beresford of Beresford, who in 1411, 13 Henry IV. gave to his ſon Aden all his eſtate in Alſtonfield, together with the office of one of the foreſters of Malbon frith foreſt, with Houſeboote, Heyboote, and common of paſture there for thirteen cows and a bull, thirteen mares and an horſe, and for thirteen ſows and a boar, to hold to him and his heirs, at the rent of two-pence. This Aden died without iſſue, but his elder brother,

John Beresford, was living in 1 Edward IV. and having married Elizabeth, daughter of William Baſſet of Blore, in Com. Staff. had by her four ſons, John, anceſtor of the family of Beresford of Beresford; Thomas, anceſtor of the lord Tyrone; Henry and William, who both died without iſſue.

Thomas, the ſecond ſon, above-mentioned, was ſeated at Newton, otherwiſe Newton-Grange, and Bentley, in Com. Derb. in the reigns of Henry VI. and Edward IV. He ſerved the firſt of thoſe princes in his wars in France, and it is ſaid, muſtered a troop of horſe of his ſons, and his and their ſervants, at Cheſterfield. He was buried in the church of Fenny-

Bentley, where a fine alabaſter monument was erected to his memory. He married Agnes, daughter and heir of Robert Haſſal of Arcluyd, in Cheſhire, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue ſixteen ſons and five daughters, viz. 1. Aden, whoſe poſterity ended, after three deſcents, in ſix daughters and coheirs; 2. Thomas, who died without iſſue before 1512; 3. John; 4. Hugh, who died unmarried; 5. another Hugh, anceſtor of the Beresfords of Newton, Alſton-field, Duffield and Redborne, in Derbyſhire; of Calvercroft and Garrington, in Leiceſterſhire; of Stately, in Warwickſhire; and of Mayfield and Cank, in Staffordſhire; 6. Robert, anceſtor of the Beresfords of Killeſdale, in Staffordſhire, and of Alſop, in Derbyſhire, both which families terminated in heirs general; 7. Humphry Beresford of Newton, Eſq; anceſtor of the earl of Tyrone; 8. Edward, of Barnbough, in Yorkſhire, reader of Gray's-Inn in 12 Henry VIII. 9. Denys, of Cutthorpe, in Derbyſhire, whoſe poſterity ſeated themſelves at Rickmanſworth, in Hertfordſhire; 10. Ralph, who died young; 11. Roger, ſheriff and alderman of London 5 Henry VIII. who died without iſſue; 12. Rauff, who married, and had iſſue; 13. William, anceſtor of the Beresfords of Long-Ledenham, Rowſton, and Fulbeck, in Com. Lincoln; 14. Lawrence, of Lea-hall, who died without iſſue before 11 Henry VIII. 15. Godfrey; and 16. James Beresford, L. L. D. canon reſidentiary and prebendary of Prees, in the cathedral of Litchfield, (where he was buried) and founder, Auguſt 12, 1512, of Beresford's chauntry, in the church of Fenny-Bentley. He was alſo vicar of Cheſterfield and Workſworth, and founded two fellowſhips and two ſcholarſhips in St. John's college, Cambridge, February 12, 11 Henry VIII. to be called Beresford's fellows and ſcholars, for whoſe ſupport he gave 400 l. to the college, wherewith they purchaſed lands. The daughters were, 1. Alice, wife of John Shalcroſs of Shalcroſs, in Derbyſhire, Eſq; 2. Agnes, of Ralph Walker of Caſtern, in Staffordſhire, Eſq; 3. Joan, who died unmarried; 4. Cicely, wife of Thomas, ſon and heir of Roger Chetwoode of Oakley, in Staffordſhire, Eſq; by him mother of Roger Chetwoode of Warleſton, who died 27 Henry VIII. and 5. Joanna, of William Ferne of Parwich, in Derbyſhire, Eſq;

We now return to Humphry Beresford of Newton-Grange, Eſq; the ſeventh ſon, above-mentioned, who married Margery, daughter of Edmund Bardeſley, or Berdeſley, by whom he had two ſons, viz. 1. John, who left an only daughter, Agnes, wife of George Fitzherbert of Tiſſington, in Derbyſhire, Eſq; 2. George, who ſucceeding to the eſtate, lived at Newton-Grange, and was ſteward of the town of Nottingham. He married Ellen, daughter of Thomas Greene, of Suſſex, Eſq; by whom he had two ſons and three daughters; 1. Michael,

chael, of whom hereafter; 2. Nicholas, of Kenton, in Nottinghamſhire, and was anceſtor of the family of that place; 3. Anne, wife of John Savage, Eſq; 4. Grace, of John Neclam of Caſwick, in Lincolnſhire, Eſq; 5. Mary, of John Rowe of Uffington, in the ſame county, Eſq; by whom ſhe had a ſon, Sir Francis Rowe, Knt.

Michael, the eldeſt ſon, was an officer in the court of wards, and ſeated at Ottford, and the Squirres, in the pariſh of Weſtram, in Kent, in 1574. He married Roſe, daughter of John Knevitt, of the ſame county, Eſq; by whom he had ſeven ſons and four daughters, viz. 1. George, of Squirres, and anceſtor of the Beresfords of that place; 2. Richard, of Aſhburnham, in Suſſex, who had iſſue; 3. Triſtram, anceſtor of the lord Tyrone; 4. James, who died without iſſue; 5. Thomas, D. D. and vicar of St. Sepulchre's, London, who had children; 6. Cornelius, of Chilham, in Kent, who had only daughters; 7. Henry, who died without iſſue: 8. Bennet, wife of Sir Thomas Harfleet of Moland in Aſh, Knt. 9. Frances, of Robert Leigh of Beckenham; 10. Dorothy, of Thomas Petley of Filſon; and 11. Anne, of Sir William Southland of Lee, in Kent, knight.

Triſtram Beresford, Eſq; the third ſon, was born before 1574, and ſettled at Coleraine, in the county of Londonderry; and by his wife, ——, daughter of —— Brooke of London, had iſſue two ſons and two daughters, viz. Sir Triſtram; Michael, of Dungarvan, who had four daughters, his coheirs: Anne, wife of Sir Edward Doddington, and after of Sir Francis Cooke, knights; and Jane, of George Cary of Redecaſtle, in Com. Donegal.

Sir Triſtram, the eldeſt, was member of parliament for the county of Londonderry in 1661; and by Charles II. March 24, 1664, created a baronet. He died January 15, 1673. He married two wives, viz. 1. Anne, eldeſt daughter of John Rowley of Caſtle-roe, in the county of Derry, Eſq; by whom he had an only ſon, Randle; and two daughters, Mary and Elizabeth, who died unmarried; 2. Sarah, daughter of —— Sackville, Eſq; by whom he had three ſons and three daughters; Triſtram; Michael, who had iſſue; Sackville, who died unmarried: Suſanna, wife of William Jackſon of Coleraine, Eſq; Sarah, firſt, of Paul Brazier, and ſecondly, of Edward Cary, Eſqrs; and Anne, of Henry Hart, Eſq;

Sir Randle, the ſecond baronet, was member for Coleraine in the firſt parliament after the reſtoration; and in July 1662, married Catharine, younger daughter of Sir Francis Anneſley, viſcount Valentia, by his ſecond wife, Jane, ſiſter of Philip, the firſt earl of Cheſterfield, and had iſſue by her (who died April 3, 1701) three ſons and two daughters; Arthur, who died young; Sir Triſtram; and Francis, who died young:

Jane, wife of lieutenant general Frederick Hamilton, who had no iſſue; and Jane, married in 1697 to Matthew Pennefather of Caſhell, in the county of Tipperary, Eſq; Their father died in October 1681.

Sir Triſtram, the eldeſt ſurviving ſon, third baronet, was born in 1669, and was attainted in 1689 by king James's parliament. He commanded a regiment of foot in defence of the Proteſtant cauſe, and died June 16, 1701. He married, in Feb. 1687, Nichola-Sophia, daughter and coheir of Hugh Hamilton, baron of Glenawly, and had iſſue one ſon, Sir Marcus; and four daughters, viz. Suſanna-Catherina, wife of Hyacinth-Richard Nugent, lord Riverſton; Arabella-Maria, who died unmarried in 1732; Jane, wife of George Lowther of Kilrue, in Meath, Eſq; and Araminta Olivia, who died unmarried in 1729.

Sir Marcus, the fourth baronet, born in July 1694, was member of parliament for Coleraine from 1713, till king George I. advanced him to the peerage, November 4, 1720. By George II. he was further advanced to the dignity of an earl, by the ſtile and title of earl of Tyrone, 18 June 1746; and October 8, 1747, he took his ſeat in the houſe of lords by that title. He married the lady Catharine Poer, daughter and heir of James earl of Tyrone, in 1717, and had iſſue by her ſeven ſons and eight daughters, viz. James, Marcus, and Marcus, who all died in their infancy; George de la Poer, lord Beresford, born January 8, 1735; John, who married Anne-Conſtantia Ligondes, whoſe grandfather was a French general, taken priſoner at the battle of Blenheim, and ſent with marſhal Tallard to England, where he married the counteſs of Huntingdon, by whom he had a daughter, mother of the above-mentioned Anne-Conſtantia; William-Hamilton, who died an infant; William, who married Elizabeth, ſecond daughter of John Fitzgibbon, Eſq; member for the borough of Newcaſtle; lady Anne, wife of William Anneſley of Clough, in the county of Down, Eſq; now lord viſcount Glerawly, and baron Anneſley of Caſtle Willan; lady Jane, of Edward Cary of Dungarvan, Eſq; member of parliament for the county of Londonderry; lady Elizabeth, who died young; lady Catharine, wife, firſt, of Thomas Chriſtmas of Whitfield, Eſq; member of parliament for the county of Waterford; and ſecondly, of Theophilus Jones, Eſq; member for the county of Leitrim, and died 28 March 1763; ladies Sophia; Aramintha, wife of George-Paul Moncke, Eſq; member for Coleraine; Frances-Maria, of Henry Flood, Eſq; member for Callan; and Elizabeth, of Thomas Cobbe, Eſq; member for Swords. His lordſhip died in April 1763, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſurviving ſon,

George de la Poer Beresford, ſecond and preſent earl of Tyrone.

TITLES.] George de la Poer Beresford, earl and viſcount of

of Tyrone, baron Beresford, and baronet; one of the lords of the privy council.

CREATIONS.] Baronet, May 5, 1665, 17 Charles II. baron Beresford of Beresford, in the county of Cavan, and viſcount of the county of Tyrone, November 4, 1720, 7 George I. and earl of the ſame county, July 18, 1746, 20 George II.

ARMS.] Pearl, cruſuly fitchie, three fleurs de lis, and a border ingrailed, diamond.

CREST.] On a wreath, a dragon's head eraſed, ſapphire, with a ſpear broken through his neck, topaz, the point pearl, thruſt through his upper jaw.

SUPPORTERS.] Two angels, proper, in ſilver veſtments, with golden hair and wings, each holding in his exterior hand a ſword erect, of the firſt.

MOTTO.] Tandem fit ſurculus arbor. But his lordſhip now takes, Nihil niſi cruce, the motto of his mother's family.

CHIEF SEATS.] Curraghmore, in the county of Waterford.

BUTLER, Earl of CARRICK.

THIS noble family is deſcended from John Butler, ſecond ſon of Sir Edmund Butler, ſometime earl of Carrick, and brother of James the firſt duke of Ormond. Which noble family of Butler were originally of Norman extraction, deſcended from the ancient counts of Brionne, in that dutchy.

Hubert, of this line, was biſhop of Saliſbury, and afterwards archbiſhop of Canterbury, and high treaſurer to Richard I. as alſo his chancellor. Theobald, his elder brother, was by Henry II. conſtituted chief butler of Ireland, from whence he and his ſucceſſors aſſumed the ſirname of Butler. He was anceſtor of the dukes of Ormond and the earl of Arran, and remotely of the family of which we are treating.

John Butler, above-mentioned, was ſeated at Clonamilchon, in the county of Tipperary, where he died in the year 1330, and left iſſue Edmond, father of Peter, father of James, father of another James, father of a third James, father of Peter, father of James, father of Sir James, father of Sir Pierce Butler of Liſmallin and Clonamilchon, Knt. who by patent, May 12, 1629, was created viſcount of Ikerrin. Which Sir Pierce, in the beginning of the rebellion of 1641, his tenants being plundered of their goods and cattle, recovered them at the cloſe of that year; but afterwards taking part with the Iriſh, he was made general of their army, under the lord Mountgarret, whom he accompanied into Munſter; and in 1643, at the ſieges of Ballynckill and Boraſs, in the Queen's-county. He was alſo preſent at the ſiege of the caſtle of Limerick, and the battles of Liſcarrol and Roſſe, for which, and other overt acts, he was indicted and outlawed. He married lady Ellen, ſecond daughter of Walter earl of Ormond, and had iſſue three ſons

and three daughters, viz. James, his heir; colonel Richard Butler, an active officer in the Roman-Catholic army, who had iſſue; and Theobald, who died without iſſue in 1669: Margaret, wife of Bryan, ſeventh lord of Upper Oſſory; Mary; and Ellen, wife of James, the fourth lord Dunboyne.

James, the eldeſt ſon, in 1636, married Ellen, eldeſt daughter of Edmund lord Dunboyne, and died in 1638, leaving iſſue by her Pierce and Edward, the eldeſt of whom ſucceeding his grandfather, was the ſecond viſcount.

He was born September 3, 1637, became a proteſtant as ſoon as he arrived to years of reflection, and after the reſtoration, had four grants of lands under the act of ſettlement. He married Ellen, daughter of John Bryan of Bawnemore, in Com. Kilkenny, Eſq; and had iſſue four ſons and four daughters; James; Pierce, who died unmarried; John, who alſo died a batchelor; Richard: Helen, wife of John Fitzgerald of Carrygoran, in Clare, Eſq; Jane and Mary, who died unmarried; and Elizabeth, wife of Sir John Meade of Ballintobber, in the county of Cork, Bart.

James, the third viſcount, was a captain of grenadiers in king James's army. He married Eleanor, eldeſt daughter and coheir of colonel Daniel Redman of Ballylinch, with whom he had that ſeat; and dying in London of the ſmall-pox, October 26, 1688, had iſſue a daughter, Anne, who died in her infancy; and four ſons, viz. Pierce, of whom hereafter; Daniel, captain of a ſhip of war, killed at ſea, unmarried; Richard, who was a colonel in king James's army, went to France, whence, upon a petition to queen Anne, ſignifying his readineſs to take the oath of allegiance, he was ſuffered to return, March 14, 1703, and he died unmarried in June 1707; and Thomas, of whom hereafter.

Sir Pierce, the eldeſt ſon, and fourth viſcount, was knighted, and of the privy council to James II. for his ſervices to which prince he was outlawed, but obtaining a reverſal thereof, he took his ſeat, October 5, 1698, in the houſe of peers. On October 14, 1697, he married Alicia, eldeſt daughter of Murrough viſcount Bleſſinton, and by her (who died Oct. 28, 1700) had iſſue an only ſon, James. In April 1703, he married, ſecondly, Olivia, only daughter of Sir Oliver St. George of Carrickdrumruſk, in the county of Leitrim, Bart. ſiſter of George lord St. George, and widow of Sir Robert Colvil, knt. but by her had no iſſue. His lordſhip deceaſed on Jan. 4, 1710, and was ſucceeded by his only ſon,

James, fifth viſcount, but died in the fourteenth year of his age, in 1712; whereupon his uncle,

Thomas, above-mentioned, ſucceeded to the honour, became the ſixth viſcount, and was then chaplain general of the army in Flanders. He married Margaret, eldeſt daughter

of

and coheir of James Hamilton of Bangor, in the county of Downe, Eſq; and died Mar. 7, 1719, leaving iſſue by her, who died in May 1743, two ſons, James, and Somerſet-Hamilton.

James, the eldeſt, ſeventh viſcount, died of the ſmall-pox, October 20, 1721, at about the age of eight years, and was ſucceeded in honour and eſtate by his brother,

Somerſet-Hamilton, eighth viſcount, born on Sept. 6, 1718, and took his ſeat in the houſe of peers December 3, 1739. In April 1746, he was called to the council-board; on February 23, 1747, had the degree of doctor of laws conferred upon him by the univerſity of Dublin; and on June 10, 1748, was advanced to the dignity of earl of Carrick. On May 18, 1745, his lordſhip married Juliana, eldeſt daughter of Henry Boyle of Caſtle-martyr, Eſq; ſpeaker of the houſe of commons, afterwards created earl of Shannon, by whom he has iſſue Henry-Thomas, viſcount Ikerrin, born May 19, 1746; James, born Auguſt 5, 1747: lady Margaret, born January 23, 1748-9; Pierce, and lady Henrietta, twins, born Auguſt 15, 1750.

TITLES.] Somerſet-Hamilton Butler, earl of Carrick, viſcount Ikerrin, and baron Butler of Liſmullen, one of his majeſty's privy council.

CREATIONS.] Baron Butler of Liſmullen, in the county of Tipperary, May 5, 1607, 5 James I. viſcount Ikerrin, in the ſame county, May 12, 1629, 5 Charles I. earl of Carrick, June 10, 1748, 22 George II.

ARMS.] 1ſt and 4th topaz, a chief indented, ſapphire; 2d and 3d ruby, three covered cups, topaz, a creſcent for difference.

CREST.] In a ducal coronet, topaz, a plume of five feathers, and thence a falcon riſing, all pearl.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter ſide, a falcon with wings expanded, pearl, beaked and membered, topaz; on the ſiniſter, a male griphon, as the dexter, his beak, rays, plain collar and chain, topaz, each charged on the breaſt with a creſcent.

MOTTO.] Soyez ferme.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Ballylinch, in the county of Kilkenny.

WATSON-WENTWORTH, Earl of MALTON.

THE deſcent of this noble lord will be ſeen under the title of Marquis of Rockingham, in Collins's Peerage of England, vol. II. p. 392.

CREATIONS.] Earl of Malton, in the county of Wicklow, Dec. 17, 1750, 24 George II.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th pearl, on a chevron ingrailed, ſapphire, between three martlets, diamond, as many creſcents, topaz, for Watſon; 2d and 3d, diamond, a chevron between three leopards faces, topaz, for Wentworth.

CREST.] On a wreath, a gryphon, paſſant, pearl, with beak, ducal collar, and fore-legs, topaz.

SUPPORTERS.]

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter a gryphon, pearl, with beak and fore-legs, ruby, gorged with a collar perflew, ermine and ſapphire; on the ſiniſter, a lion, topaz, gorged with a collar perflew, ermine and ruby.

MOTTO.] En Dieu eſt tout.

CHIEF SEATS.] None in Ireland.

HILL, Earl of HILLSBOROUGH.

THE pedigree of this illuſtrious family may be ſeen under the title of Lord Harwich, in Collins's Peerage of England, vol. VII. p. 409.

CREATIONS.] Viſcount of Hillſborough, and baron Hill of Kilwarlin, both in the county of Downe, Auguſt 21, 1717, 4 George I. earl of Hillſborough, and viſcount of Kilwarlin, October 3, 1751, 25 George II.

ARMS.] Diamond, on a feſs, pearl, between three leopards paſſant-guardant, topaz, ſpotted of the field, as many eſcallops, ruby.

CREST.] On a wreath, a rein-deer's head couped, ruby, attired and gorged with a plain collar, topaz.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter, a leopard, as in the coat, gorged with a ducal coronet and chained, ruby; on the ſiniſter, a rein-deer, ruby, attired, collared, and unguled, gold.

MOTTO.] Per Deum et ferrum obtinui.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Hillſborough, in the county of Downe.

FITZ-PATRICK, Earl of UPPER-OSSORY.

THIS noble lord is deſcended from Heremon, ſon of Mileſius, king of Spain, and the firſt Iriſh monarch of the Mileſian race. In the ſixty-ſeventh deſcent from him lived Fitz-Kervaill, anceſtor of the numerous ſept of the Brenans of Idough, in the county of Kilkenny, now the eſtate of the earl of Wandesford, and was ſucceeded by his ſon Fitz-Kelli, the father of Donatus, father of Donald, father of Fitz-Phadruaig, father of Fitz-Scanlan (More) Mac Giolla Phadruaig, from whom the name of Mac-Gill Patrick, now ſoftened into Fitz-Patrick, is derived. To him ſucceeded Donald, his ſon, father of Geoffrey, father of another Geoffrey, father of Donogh, prince of the territory of Upper-Oſſory, in the province of Leinſter, who in the year 1027 put out the eyes of Teige-Mac-Gillo-Patrick, his kinſman. He died in 1039, and his ſon Donald Mac-Donald Mac-Gill Patrick, prince of Oſſory, was ſlain in 1087, leaving a ſon, Fynin, father of Fynin, or Florence, from whom deſcended Shane (John) Mac-Gill-Patrick, father of Bryan (or Barnaby) Mac-Gill-Patrick, or Fitz-Patrick, chief of Upper-Oſſory, living in the reigns of Henry VII. and VIII. In 1522, he ſent to the laſt of thoſe princes, to complain of the lord-deputy, Pierce, earl of Ormond.

He

He married the daughter of O More, lord of Leix, and was father of Bernard Mac-Gill-Patrick, who on Oct. 8, 1537, ſubmitted to the king's commiſſioners, after the rebellion of the Fitz-Geralds was ſuppreſſed, who indentured with him, that he ſhould be baron of Cowchill, or Caſtleton, and have the lands in Upper-Oſſory granted to him, at the yearly acknowledgment of three pounds to the crown, of which he choſe to be created baron, and had that title conferred upon him by patent, June 11, 1541, 33 Henry VIII. entailing the honour on his iſſue male. He was knighted on July 1, 1543, but was afterwards taken priſoner, and confined in the city of Waterford, till he had made reſtitution of ſome preys he had ſeized in Leix.

He married firſt, Margaret, eldeſt daughter of Pierce earl of Ormond, and widow of Thomas Fitz-Gerald, ſecond ſon of the earl of Deſmond, by whom he had iſſue four ſons and one daughter, viz. Barnaby (Oge) his heir; Fynin, or Florence, who ſucceeded his brother; Teige, or Thady, who in 1546 was ſent priſoner to Dublin by his father, and there executed for his crimes; Geoffrey; and Grany, married to Edmund, the ſecond viſcount Mountgarret. He married ſecondly, Elizabeth, third daughter of Bryan O Connor of Offaley, by his wife Mary, daughter of Gerald earl of Kildare, but by her is ſaid to have had no iſſue.

Barnaby, ſecond lord, the eldeſt ſon, was much eſteemed by king Edward VI. as is evident from the many kind letters he wrote to him in 1551, whilſt he was a voluntier under Henry II. of France, againſt the emperor. At his return from thence he was inſtrumental in quelling Wyat's rebellion, and was knighted in 1558 by the duke of Norfolk, at the ſiege of Leith, in Scotland, in the beginning of the reign of queen Elizabeth, in whoſe parliament held at Dublin Jan. 12, 1559, he was preſent. He was by the lord deputy Sidney, in 1575, appointed lord lieutenant of the King's and Queen's counties.

In 1578, the great rebel, Rory Oge O More, having burnt the towns of Neus, Leighlin-bridge, and part of Carlow, ſent a ſpy, on June 29, to deceive his lordſhip into an ambuſh, but was, by his wiſe precautions, ſlain himſelf.

In the year 1560, he married Joan, daughter of Sir Roland Euſtace, viſcount Baltinglaſs, by whom he had one daughter, Margaret, firſt wife of James lord Dunboyne, and having no male iſſue, was, December 11, 1581, ſucceeded by his brother,

Florence, the third lord, who ſat in Sir John Perrot's parliament in 1585, and was ſtrictly loyal and faithful to the crown. He married Catharine, daughter of Patrick O More of Leix, in the Queen's county, and dying in the reign of James I. left iſſue five ſons and two daughters, viz. Thady, or Teige; John, of Caſtletown, of whom hereafter; Geoffrey,

of

of Ballyraghin; Barnaby, of Watercaſtle; Edmund, of Caſtle-Fleming: Catharine, wife of James Euſtace of Newland, in Com. Kildare, Eſq; and Joan, of John Butler, ſon and heir of James lord Dunboyne, and by him mother of Edmund lord Dunboyne.

Thady, the eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded as fourth lord, and married Joan, daughter of Sir Edmund Butler of Tullow, in the county of Carlow, ſecond ſon of James earl of Ormond, and had iſſue by her (who died in 1631) four ſons and four daughters; Bryan, of whom preſently; Dermoid; Tirlagh, and John: Margaret, wife of Thomas Hovenden of Tunkerſton, in the Queen's-county; Onora; Joan, wife of William Butler of Lynon, in Tipperary, Eſq; and Catharine, of Callaghan Fitzgerald of Colquhorle, in the Queen's-county, Gent. He died in December 1627, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Bryan, fifth lord, who married Margaret, eldeſt daughter of Walter earl of Ormond, by whom he had iſſue three ſons, Bryan, Edward, and Derby, and was ſucceeded by the eldeſt,

Bryan, ſixth lord, who engaging in the Iriſh rebellion in 1641, was indicted of high treaſon; but not having been outlawed, took his ſeat, after ſome diſpute, in the houſe of peers, after the reſtoration. He married Catharine, daughter of Sir Edward Everard of Lethard, Com. Tipperary, Knt. by whom he had iſſue three ſons and two daughters; Bryan, his heir; John; James, who died unmarried: Ellen and Mary, who both died young. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Bryan, ſeventh lord, who had a penſion of 100l. *per ann.* from king Charles II. which was continued by James II. in whoſe army he ſerved as a captain, for which he was outlawed, May 11, 1691; but the outlawry was afterwards reverſed.

He married firſt, Margaret, daughter of Pierce, firſt viſcount Ikerrin, by whom he had iſſue three ſons and two daughters; Bryan, who died in 1687; Keran, Mary, John, and Catharine, who all died in infancy. His ſecond wife was Margaret, daughter and heir of James lord Dunboyne; and his third Dorothy, daughter of ——; by neither of whom he had iſſue.

Upon the death of his lordſhip, Barnaby Fitz-Patrick, Eſq; ſon of his brother John, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Bryan Cavenagh of Polymonty, aſſumed the title, and died in 1698, and the title was again ineffectually laid claim to by lieutenant James Fitz-Patrick. By a reſolution of the houſe of Peers, November 15, 1731, it was declared, the barony of Upper-Oſſory was extinct.

We muſt now return to John Fitz-Patrick of Caſtletown, Eſq; ſecond ſon of Florence, the third baron, who married Mabel, daughter of —— St. John of the Queen's-county, Eſq; by whom he had three ſons, Florence; John, of Bardwell; and James, of Grantſtown; who were all engaged in the rebellion

bellion of 1641, and excepted from pardon by Cromwell's act of parliament, for ſettling in Ireland. Florence, the eldeſt, by his wife Bridget, daughter of —— Darcy of Platen, in Meath, Eſq; had iſſue a ſon,

John, who upon the reſtoration was reſtored to his eſtate; but in 1689, was involved in king James II.'s act of attainder, and died in 1693.

He married Elizabeth, fourth daughter of Thomas viſcount Thurles, ſiſter of James the firſt duke of Ormond, and by her, who died December 6, 1675, had two ſons, Edward; Richard, created lord Gowran: and a daughter, Arabella, wife of Sir Thomas Wiſeman of Eaſt-Grinſtead, in Suſſex, Bart. mother of Sir Thomas and Sir George, ſucceſſively baronets. Edward, the eldeſt ſon, was a brigadier general, and colonel of a regiment, in the reign of king William; but was drowned, on his paſſage from England to Ireland, Nov. 10, 1696, unmarried.

Richard, his brother, was bred to the ſea-ſervice, had the command of a ſhip of war, and ſignalized himſelf by his valour and conduct; and to him and his brother, in reward of their faithful ſervices, king William, in October 1696, granted the forfeited eſtate of Edmond Morris, conſiſting of the towns and lands of Grantſtown, Donoghmore, Mongamore, &c. in Queen's-county. By king George I. he was, on Apr. 27, 1715, created lord Gowran of Gowran.

His lordſhip married, in July 1718, Anne, younger daughter and coheir of Sir John Robinſon of Farning-wood, in the county of Northampton, Bart. and by her, who deceaſed November 14, 1744, had iſſue two ſons, John, of whom preſently; and Richard, who married Anne, daughter of Mr. Uſher of London, and has iſſue. His lordſhip deceaſing on June 9, 1727, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

John, the ſecond lord, born in 1719, who in 1745, was appointed maſter of Farning-wood foreſt, part of the foreſt of Rockingham, for 99 years; and on October 5, 1751, was created earl of Upper-Oſſory.

In July 1744, his lordſhip married lady Evelyn Leveſon-Gower, youngeſt daughter of John earl Gower, by whom he had iſſue John lord Gowran, born in May 1745; Richard, born January 24, 1748-9; ——, born May 5, 1755; and lady Mary, wife of the Hon. Stephen Fox, eldeſt ſon and heir of Henry lord Holland. In 1754, his lordſhip was elected knight of the ſhire for the county of Bedford, but deceaſing in 1758, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

John, ſecond earl of Upper-Oſſory, who, upon the deceaſe of the late marquis of Taviſtock, his couſin, was elected knight of the ſhire for the county of Bedford.

TITLES.] John Fitz-Patrick, earl of Upper-Oſſory, and baron of Gowran, in the county of Kilkenny.

CREATIONS.] Baron of Gowran, in the county of Kilkenny, April

April 27, 1715, 1 George I. and earl of Upper-Offory, in the Queen's-county, October 5, 1751, 25 George II.

ARMS.] Diamond, a ſaltire, pearl and chief, ſapphire; the latter charged with three fleurs de lis, topaz.

CREST.] On a wreath, a dragon, emerald, ſurmounted of a lion paſſant, diamond.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions, diamond, with ducal crowns, plain collars and chains, topaz,

MOTTO.] Fortis ſub forte ſatiſcet.

CHIEF SEAT.] Tentore, in the Queen's-county.

PETTY, Earl of SHELBURNE.

THE deſcent of this noble peer will be ſeen in Collins's Engliſh Peerage, vol. VII. p. 453. His lordſhip, on Feb. 1, 1765, married lady Sophia Carteret, daughter of John earl Granville, by whom he has a ſon and heir, and is one of his majeſty's principal ſecretaries of ſtate.

CREATIONS.] Viſcount Fitz-Maurice and baron of Dunkerron, October 7, 1751, 25 George II. earl of Shelburne, in the county of Waterford, June 26, 1753, 27 George II.

ARMS.] Ermine, on a bend, ſapphire, a magnetic needle, pointing at a pole-ſtar, topaz, for Petty. His lordſhip alſo quarters the arms of Fitzmaurice, with a creſcent for difference.

CREST.] On a wreath, a bee-hive beſet with bees, diverſely volant, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter ſide a pegaſus, ermine, bridled, crined, winged and unguled, topaz, charged on the ſhoulder with a fleur de lis, ſapphire; on the ſiniſter ſide, a gryphon, topaz.

MOTTO.] Ut apes geometriam.

CHIEF SEAT.]

BOYLE, Earl of SHANNON.

ROGER, the firſt earl of Orrery, (as will be ſeen in the pedigree of that noble family, in Collins's Peerage of England, vol. VII. p. 113, referred to under the title of Cork and Orrery in this work, p. 9.) had iſſue two ſons, Roger, who ſucceeded him; and

Henry Boyle of Caſtle-Martyr, Eſq; who marrying lady Mary O Brien, daughter of Murrough, the firſt earl of Inchiquin, had iſſue four ſons and two daughters, viz.

1. Roger, who died in 1705, unmarried.
2. Henry, his ſucceſſor, of whom preſently.
3. Charles, a captain in the navy.
4. William, a captain in the army, and afterwards a commiſſioner of appeals in England, who in 1711, married Mary-Beaufoy, ſole daughter and heir of Sir Samuel Garth, phyſician-

ſician-general of the army, by whom he had iſſue Henry, captain of a troop of horſe; Robert; Beaufoy, wife of John Wilder of Nunhide, in Berkſhire, Eſq; Elizabeth, of Mr. Matthew Grave of Serjeant's-Inn, London; and Henrietta, of Mr. William Nicholas. Their father died in September 1725.

5. Elizabeth, married in 1709 to Bettridge Badham of Rockfield, in the county of Cork, Eſq; without iſſue; and

6. Margaret, to Joſeph Deane, Eſq; and died in 1717.

Henry, the eldeſt ſurviving ſon, ſucceeded his father at Caſtle-Martyr; and in October 1715, was choſen knight of the ſhire for the county of Cork, which he repreſented till he was advanced to the peerage. On April 13, 1733, he was ſworn of the privy council; and on October 15, following, was choſen ſpeaker of the houſe of commons, which high office he continued in till made a peer. On November 19, 1734, he was conſtituted chancellor of the exchequer, which he reſigned November 6, 1735, and was appointed a commiſſioner of the revenue, but reſigned that poſt in 1739; and April 11, in that year, was again made chancellor of the exchequer. On May 20, 1734, he was conſtituted one of the lords juſtices of Ireland, and was always ſo, in the abſence of the lords lieutenants, to his death. On March 20, 1756, he was created baron of Caſtle-Martyr, viſcount Bandon, and earl of Shannon.

His lordſhip married firſt, Catharine, daughter of Chidley Coote of Killeſter, Eſq; by whom he had no iſſue; and ſhe dying on March 5, 1725, he married ſecondly, in September 1726, lady Henrietta, youngeſt daughter of Charles earl of Cork, and by her, who died December 13, 1746, had iſſue ſix ſons and three daughters. The eldeſt ſon died in his infancy; Richard was born January 30, 1727, of whom preſently; Henry Boyle-Walſingham, an officer in the army; William, who died April 13, 1740; Charles, born in 1734; Robert, in March 1736, a captain in the royal navy, and member in the Britiſh parliament for Fowey, in Cornwall; and in that of Ireland, for the borough of Dungarvan: Juliana, married on May 18, 1745, to Somerſet-Hamilton, earl of Carrick; Mary and Jane, who both died in their childhood. His lordſhip deceaſing in January 1765, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſurviving ſon,

Richard, ſecond and preſent earl of Shannon, who in 1749 repreſented the borough of Dungarvan in parliament. He married, in 1765, Miſs Ponſonby, eldeſt daughter of the Rt. Hon. John Ponſonby, ſpeaker of the Iriſh houſe of commons, by whom he had one ſon, who is ſince dead.

ARMS, CREST, SUPPORTERS, &c.] The ſame with the earl of Cork and Orrery.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Caſtle-Martyr, in the county of Cork.

SKEFFINGTON,

SKEFFINGTON, Earl of MASSAREENE.

THIS ancient family of Skeffington (or Skevington) derives the name from the village of Skeffington, in the county of Leiceſter, where it was for many centuries ſeated.

Simon Skeffington lived there in the reign of Edward I. and was father of Geoffrey, and John of Tatton. Geoffrey was father of Thomas, father of Sir William, and John, who died without iſſue; and a daughter, Mary, who on the deceaſe of her brothers, became heir to the eſtate; and marrying —— St. Andrew of Goteham, was mother of John St. Andrew, Eſq; who by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of John Bainbrigg of Lockington, Com. Leiceſt. Eſq; had iſſue three daughters, his coheirs, the ſecond of whom, Elizabeth, was married firſt, to Francis, ſon of Sir Francis Thornhaugh of Fenton; and ſecondly, to William Skeffington, Eſq; deſcended from John of Tatton, before-mentioned. The ſaid William Skeffington was by her father of John, father of William, father of Humphry, who was aged 21 in 13 Henry VI. He was ſucceeded by his brother, Hugh, the father of Robert, father of Thomas, who was living in 38 Henry VI. To him ſucceeded Sir William Skeffington, knighted by Henry VII. and was ſheriff of the counties of Leiceſter and Warwick in the 24th of that reign, and alſo in 7 and 13 Henry VIII. In 1529, that prince appointed him his commiſſioner to Ireland, an office which he diſcharged with much ability and integrity. In 1530, he was conſtituted maſter of the ordnance in England, and afterwards lord deputy to the duke of Richmond, lord lieutenant of Ireland, and ſubdued the rebels O More and O Connor. After this he had a warm diſpute with the earl of Kildare, and they mutually charged each other with high crimes and miſdemeanours at the Engliſh court; but though for ſome time laid aſide by the earl's means, he was in 1534 again made lord deputy. He took Manooth from Kildare's ſon, who had rebelled, and at length forcing him to ſubmit, ſent him to England, where he was executed. He died, in his poſt of lord deputy, in December 1535. He was ſucceeded by Thomas Skeffington of Skeffington, Eſq; (of whoſe relation to him, however, we know nothing) who by his wife Margaret, daughter and heir of Edmund Stanhope of Weſt-Markham, in the county of Nottingham, Eſq; had iſſue,

William Skeffington, Eſq; and, it is probable, John Skeffington of Fiſherwick, in the county of Stafford, Eſq; anceſtor of the earl of Maſſareene. William was father of Thomas, living in 13 Eliz. and in 18, 30, and 41 of that reign, was ſheriff of the county of Leiceſter. He was father of William, father of Sir John, who being murdered by a groom that his mother had married, as they met to accommodate a law-ſuit between

between them, his four ſiſters became his coheirs, one of whom was the wife of Oliver St. John, Eſq; the ſecond, of John Brome, Eſq; the third, of Mr. Thornhaugh, and the fourth, of a merchant in London: and one of them was ſecondly married to Sir John Skeffington, Bart. hereafter mentioned.

John Skeffington of Fiſherwick, in the county of Stafford, however, was the immediate anceſtor of the earl of Maſſareene, who married Alice, ſeventh daughter of Sir Thomas Cave of Stamford, in Northamptonſhire, Bart. and was father of Sir William, who in 43 Eliz. and 21 James I. was ſheriff of Staffordſhire, and by the latter prince knighted. By Charles I. in 1627, he was created a baronet of England, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Dering, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue two ſons, of whom preſently; and ſix daughters, Elizabeth, wife of Michael Biddulph of Elmhurſt, in Staffordſhire, Eſq; and by him mother of Sir Theophilus Biddulph, Bart. Cicely, of Edward Mitton, of the ſame county, Eſq; Mary, of Richard Pyott of Strethay, Eſq; in the ſaid county; Heſther, of Sir William Boyer, Knt. Lettice, of John Bayly of Hoddeſdon, in Hertfordſhire, Eſq; and Alice, of —— Walter of Winſtanton, in Cheſhire, Eſq;

Sir John Skeffington, his eldeſt ſon and ſucceſſor, was ſheriff of Staffordſhire in 1638; and marrying Cicely, one of the ſiſters and coheirs of Sir John Skeffington of Skeffington, before noticed, had iſſue Sir William, the third baronet, who died unmarried ſoon after his father, and was ſucceeded in his title and eſtate by his uncle,

Sir Richard Skeffington, the fourth baronet, who died in 1647, and was buried at Broxbourne, in Hertfordſhire. He married Anne, youngeſt daughter of Sir John Newdigate of Arbury, in the county of Warwick, Knt. by whom he had iſſue three ſons and three daughters; John, his heir; Richard, William and Anne, who all died unmarried; Mary, wife of William Bunbury, Eſq; and Elizabeth, of William Ferrar of Dromore, in the county of Downe, Eſq;

Sir John Skeffington, the eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded as fifth baronet; and marrying Mary, daughter and heir of Sir John Clotworthy of Antrim, Knt. lord viſcount Maſſareene, ſucceeded to his eſtate and title by virtue of the entail. He was of the privy council to king Charles II. and cuſtos rotulorum of the county of Derry. He was alſo governor of the county of Derry and town of Coleraine, and of the privy council to James II. but being a great aſſertor of the proteſtant cauſe, was a great ſufferer in the province of Ulſter. When king James's army plundered Lisburn, Belfaſt and Antrim, lord Maſſareene was damaged to the amount of more than three thouſand pounds. He was likewiſe attainted in king James's parliament, May 7, 1689, and his eſtate, of 4840l. *per annum*,

ſequeſtered, to which he was reſtored by king William, and in that prince's firſt parliament, October 5, 1692, took his ſeat in the houſe of peers. He departed this life June 21, 1695, and was buried at Antrim, having had iſſue by his lady aforeſaid, three ſons and four daughters; John, born in 1663, and John, in 1666, who both died young; Clotworthy, his ſucceſſor: Mary, wife of Sir Charles Houghton of Houghton-Tower, in the county of Lancaſter, Bart. and mother of Sir Henry Houghton, Bart. Margaret, of Sir George St. George; Anne, who died young; and Frances. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſurviving ſon,

Sir Clotworthy Skeffington, the ſecond viſcount, who for his vigorous oppoſition to king James's meaſures, was exempted from mercy by that prince's proclamation, attainted, and had his eſtates in England and Ireland ſequeſtered, as well as his father's.

On Auguſt 27, 1695, he took his ſeat in parliament, and December 2, 1697, ſigned the declaration and aſſociation in defence of the perſon and government of king William, and the ſucceſſion in the proteſtant line. In March 1684, his lordſhip married Rachael, daughter of Sir Edward Hungerford of Farley-Hungerford-caſtle, in the county of Somerſet, knight of the Bath, and by her, who died February 2, 1731, had iſſue three ſons and four daughters, viz. Clotworthy, his heir; Hale, who died unmarried; John, of Darvock, in Com. Antrim, who died unmarried, November 12, 1741; Jane, wife of Sir Hans Hamilton of Hamilton's-Bawn, in the county of Armagh, Bart. by whom ſhe had an only daughter, Anne, wife of James Campbell, Eſq; who aſſumed the ſirname of Hamilton, to poſſeſs her eſtate, and died July 7, 1749, aged 80; Rachael, wife, firſt, of Randal, the fourth earl of Antrim; and ſecondly, of Robert Hawkins Magill of Gill-hall, in the county of Downe, Eſq; and died April 19, 1739; Frances-Diana, who died unmarried; and Mary, wife of Dr. Edward Smyth, biſhop of Downe and Connor. Their father died in Mar. 1713, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Clotworthy, the third viſcount, who on September 9, 1713, married lady Catharine, eldeſt daughter of Arthur earl of Donegal, by whom he had iſſue five ſons and two daughters, viz. Clotworthy, his heir; Arthur, a captain in the regiment of Royal Carabineers, who died April 8, 1747, without iſſue; Rev. John, rector of Clonmarney, in the dioceſe of Derry, &c. &c. Hungerford, member, in 1751, for the town of Antrim, as he is in the preſent parliament; Hugh, an officer of horſe, and member in the preſent parliament for the county of Antrim: Catharine, wife of Arthur-Mohun, viſcount Doneraile, and died April 3, 1751; and Rachael. Her ladyſhip

deceaſed

deceaſed July 15, 1749; and his lordſhip, February 11, 1738, being ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Clotworthy, fourth viſcount, and firſt earl of Maſſareene, who took his ſeat in parliament October 9, 1739, and in April 1746, was ſworn of the privy council. On Oct. 21, 1751, he was created L. L. D. by the univerſity of Dublin. On July 3, 1756, his majeſty, in juſt regard of the merits of his lordſhip and his illuſtrious anceſtors, was pleaſed to create him earl of Maſſareene.

On March 10, 1738, his lordſhip married Anne, eldeſt daughter of the Rev. Dr. Daniel, dean of Downe, and by her ladyſhip, who died March 24, 1740, having no iſſue, on November 5, 1741, he married ſecondly, Elizabeth, only daughter of Henry Eyre, of the county of Derby, Eſq; by whom he has iſſue five ſons and two daughters; Clotworthy, viſcount Maſſareene, born on January 28, 1742; Henry, William-John, Chidley, Alexander; ladies Elizabeth and Catharine.

TITLES.] Clotworthy Skeffington, earl and viſcount Maſſareene, baron of Loughneagh, and baronet.

CREATIONS.] Baronet, May 8, 1627, 3 Charles I. baron of Loughneagh and viſcount Maſſareene, Nov. 21, 1660, 12 Charles II. and earl of Maſſareene, all in the county of Antrim, July 3, 1756, by George II.

ARMS.] Pearl, three bulls heads eraſed, diamond, armed, topaz.

CREST.] On a wreath, a mermaid, with comb and mirror, all proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two ſtags, diamond, attired and unguled, gold, each gorged with a chaplet of white roſes, barbed and ſeeded, proper.

MOTTO.] Per anguſta ad auguſta.

CHIEF SEATS.] The caſtle of Antrim, and Fiſherwick, in the county of Stafford.

BUTLER, Earl of LANESBOROUGH.

JOHN Butler of Wareſley, in the county of Huntingdon, lived there in 1376, 50 Edward III. and marrying Iſolda, daughter and heir of William Gobyon of that place, got all his lands there. He was father of John, father of Edward, father of George, who by Dorothy, daughter of Stephen, and ſiſter of Sir Stephen Beckingham of Tolehunt-Beckingham, in Eſſex, had ſix ſons and four daughters, viz. Beckingham, of whom hereafter; Sir Stephen, anceſtor of the earl of Laneſborough; George, rector of Afleck, in Bedfordſhire; Michael, who had iſſue; Richard, a woollen-draper of London, who died unmarried; Edward, of Barbadoes, whoſe poſterity ſtill ſubſiſt in

that iſland, and in London: Elizabeth, wife of John Needham of Lichborough, in the county of Northampton, Eſq; who had iſſue; Etheldred, wife, firſt, of Michael Hamon of Pinton, in Herefordſhire, Gent. and ſecondly, of Charles Waterhouſe of Caſtle-Waterhouſe, in the county of Fermanagh, Eſq; and died in 1640, having had iſſue by her firſt husband; Mary, wife of Thomas Wood of Barmby and Kilwick-Percy, in Yorkſhire; and ſecondly, of the Rev. Dr. Roberts, rector of Enfield in Middleſex; and Roſe, wife, firſt, of —— Wood, Eſq; and ſecondly, of Sackville Pope of Purſted, in Suſſex, Eſq; without iſſue by either. The eldeſt ſon,

Beckingham Butler of Tewing, Eſq; married Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Thomas Pygot, Gent. and died in 1632, having had iſſue George, who left iſſue an only daughter; William, who died unmarried; John: Juliana, ſtiled the moſt beautiful of Engliſh women, firſt married to William, eldeſt ſon of Sir Edward Thorold of Caringham-hall, in Lincolnſhire; and ſecondly, to Robert Dewhurſt of Barnet, Eſq; Elizabeth, wife, firſt, of William Hicks; and ſecondly, of John Briſcoe of Colney, in Hertfordſhire, Eſq; Eleanor, of Edward Briſcoe of Theobalds-Street, in the ſame county, Eſq; Elizabeth and Jane.

We now return to Sir Stephen Butler of Belturbet, Knt. before mentioned, as anceſtor of the earl of Lanesborough. He removed into Ireland in the reign of James I. being an undertaker in the plantation of the province of Ulſter, and received a grant of two thouſand acres, called Clonoſe, in the county of Cavan, upon which he erected a caſtle and bawn of great ſtrength, and in 1618, was able to arm 200 men with arms of proof, and had upon his eſtate forty families, beſides under-tenants, amounting to 135 armed men. He was one of the founders of the town of Belturbet. He married Mary, younger daughter and coheir of Gervas Brindſley of Brindſley, in Nottinghamſhire, Eſq; who died in 1639, and was interred in the chancel of Belturbet-church. He left iſſue three ſons and four danghters, viz. 1. James, who ſucceeded, but died unmarried; 2. Stephen, heir to his brother, member in parliament for Belturbet, who in May 1660, married Anne, daughter of Sir James Barry, the firſt lord Santry, died February 12, 1662, having had iſſue James, Richard, and Catharine, who all died young; 3. Francis, who ſucceeded to the eſtate; 4. Mary, wife of Roderick Manſell, Eſq; 5. Elizabeth, who died unmarried; 6. Jane, wife of Edward Knight of Culvin, in Weſt-Meath, Eſq; and 7. Dorothy, of John Knight of Dublin, Eſq;

Francis Butler of Belturbet, Eſq; ſucceeding his brother Stephen, bore arms in the ſervice of Charles I. but becoming obnoxious

obnoxious to James II. was attainted by his act of 1689, and had his eſtate ſequeſtered.

He married Judith, daughter of Sir Theophilus Jones of Oſbertſtown, in the county of Meath, Knt. and died at Belturbet, Auguſt 15, 1702, aged 68. He had iſſue five ſons and five daughters, viz. 1. Theophilus, created lord Newtown Butler, of whom hereafter; 2. Brinſley, heir to his brother, created viſcount Laneſborough; 3. Francis, who died unmarried; 4. James, adjutant-general of the army, quarter-maſter and barrack-maſter-general, who died without iſſue November 19, 1742; 5. Stephen, who died young: 6. Alicia, wife of Farmer Glover, Eſq; ſurveyor-general of the king's revenue; 7. Mary, wife of captain Henry Meredyth, grandſon of Sir Thomas Meredyth, Knt. 8. Judith, third wife of Dr. Jeremy Marſh, dean of Kilmore; 9. Elizabeth; and 10. Frances, who both died unmarried.

Theophilus, the eldeſt ſon, was appointed, Oct. 28, 1679, joint clerk of the Pells for life. In 1710, he was ſworn of queen Anne's privy council, and in 1714, of that of king George I. who on 21 October 1715, was pleaſed to create him baron of Newtown-Butler, and, in default of iſſue male, to the heirs male of Francis Butler, Eſq; his father, and their heirs male for ever.

In April 1702, he married Emilia, elder daughter and coheir of James Stopford of Tarah, in the county of Meath, Eſq; and by her (who died June 13, 1722) had an only ſon, James, who died in the 14th year of his age; and his lordſhip deceaſing March 11, 1723, was ſucceeded by his brother,

Brinſley, ſecond lord, who on July 9, 1711, was ſworn gentleman uſher of the black rod; and May 5, 1714, was appointed colonel of the battle-ax guards, which he reſigned on queen Anne's deceaſe. He ſerved in parliament for the boroughs of Kells and Belturbet, from 1 Anne till he ſucceeded to the peerage. In May 1726, he was ſworn of the privy council to king George I. as he was to king George II. on his acceſſion, who was graciouſly pleaſed, Auguſt 12, 1728, to create him viſcount Laneſborough.

He married Catharine, daughter and coheir of Neville Pooley of Dublin, Eſq; counſellor at law, and died March 6, 1735, leaving iſſue by her four ſons and one daughter, having had no leſs than 23 children. The ſurvivors were, Humphry, now earl of Laneſborough; Thomas, member, in 1727, for Belturbet, a lieutenant colonel and adjutant general of the army, who married Mary, eldeſt daughter and coheir of Duncan Cummin of Dublin, Eſq; and had one daughter, Mary; Robert, captain of the Battle-ax guards, and member for Belturbet, who married Anne, daughter of Dr. Robert Howard, late biſhop of Elphin; John, joint clerk of the pipe, and mem-

ber for Newcaſtle. Judith, the daughter, was wife of Balthazer-John Cramer of Ballyfoile, in the county of Kilkenny, Eſq; and died in May 1749, leaving iſſue.

Humphry, the ſecond viſcount, and firſt earl of Laneſborough, ſucceeded his father as member for Belturbet, and was ſheriff of the county of Cavan in 1727, and of Weſt-Meath in 1728. He was captain of the battle-ax guards, which he reſigned to his brother Robert, and took his ſeat in the houſe of peers March 13, 1735. He was ſworn of the privy council November 15, 1749, and is governor of the county of Cavan. On July 3, 1756, his late majeſty was graciouſly pleaſed to advance his lordſhip to the dignity of an earl, by the ſtile and title of earl of Laneſborough.

In May 1726, his lordſhip married Mary, daughter and heir of Richard Berry of Warden's-town, in the county of Weſt-Meath, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue one ſon, Brindſley lord Newtown, member in parliament for the county of Cavan, and joint clerk of the pipe with his uncle John: alſo a daughter, Anne, who died young.

TITLES.] Humphry Butler, earl and viſcount of Laneſborough, and baron of Newtown-Butler.

CREATIONS.] Baron of Newtown-Butler, in the county of Fermanagh, Oct. 21, 1715, 2 George I. viſcount of Laneſborough, in the county of Longford, Aug. 12, 1728, 2 Geo. II. earl of Laneſborough, July 3, 1756, by George II.

ARMS.] Pearl, three covered cups, in bend, between two bendlets ingrailed, diamond.

CREST.] On a wreath, a demi-cockatrice couped, emerald, with wings erect, pearl, the comb, beak, wattles, and ducal collar, gold.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter a cockatrice, emerald, furniſhed as the creſt. On the ſiniſter, a wyvern, emerald, with a plain collar and chain, topaz.

MOTTO.] Liberte tout entiere.

CHIEF SEATS.] Newtown-Butler, in the county of Fermanagh.

HAMILTON, Earl of CLANBRASSIL.

THIS family is deſcended from Thomas, youngeſt ſon of Sir John Hamilton of Kadſhaw, (ſee Duke of Hamilton, in our Peerage of Scotland, p. 2.) from which Thomas many families in Ireland deſcended, viz. thoſe of Killileagh, Halcraig or Neilsbrook, Tullimore and Carnyſure, Bangor Ballygally and Granſhagh, founded by the ſix ſons of Hans Hamilton of Dunlop, in North Britain, Eſq;

Sir James Hamilton of Killileagh and Bangor, Knt. eldeſt ſon of the ſaid Hans Hamilton of Dunlop, coming into Ireland, (with his brethren) was by James I. upon his acceſſion

to

to the throne, made his ſerjeant-at-law; called to the privy council; and on May 4, 1622, created viſcount of Claneboye, and lord Hamilton. He died in 1643, and was ſucceeded by his only ſon,

James, ſecond viſcount, who, with his father, was a great ſufferer for Charles I. and maintained a regiment of foot and a troop of horſe for eight years, at their own expence, for which his eſtate was ſeized by Cromwell, and continued ſix years and an half under ſequeſtration, the whole profits thereof, during that time, being received by him. At length he was included among the Proteſtants, with whom the protector capitulated for their return, living peaceably at home, and admiſſion to their eſtates, upon ſuch compoſition as the parliament ſhould think fit. His lordſhip accordingly came in, and March 1, 1654, compounded for 9435l. 2s. of which he paid 4677l. 11s. On March 4, 1644, he was by Charles I. created earl of Clanbraſſil, in the county of Armagh; and his ſon Henry, on June 7, 1661, had a grant of the annual-rent charge of 40l. reſerved on the territory of Duffren, upon the purchaſe thereof by his grandfather from Nicholas White of Karrenſton, in the county of Louth, Eſq; together with a remiſſion from the king of 400l. due of the purchaſe-money; ſixty pounds per ann. received by the ſaid Nicholas until that ſum was paid, and a diſcharge of the compoſition-money, that remained unſatisfied: and further, on May 25, 1665, had the king's directions to receive the ſum of 2000l. out of the arrears of the revenue of Ireland.

The ſaid James, earl of Clanbraſſil, married Anne, eldeſt daughter of Sir Henry Cary, ſecond earl of Monmouth; and deceaſing June 20, 1659, had iſſue by her (who in 1668, married ſecondly, Sir Robert Maxwell of Warrenſtown, in the county of Downe, Knt. and Bart. and died in October 1688) three ſons and one daughter, viz. James lord Claneboye, who died before his father, unmarried; Henry, his ſucceſſor; Hans, lady Jane, who both died unmarried.

Henry, the ſecond earl, was of the privy council to Ch. II. and died without iſſue, January 12, 1675, by which his titles expired.

We now proceed with John Hamilton of Tullimore, Eſq; whoſe youngeſt ſon, Hans Hamilton of Carnyſure, near Comber, Eſq; was captain in his couſin James earl of Clanbraſſil's regiment, during the troubles in 1641, and died in 1656. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, William, who was father of James, who married Chriſtian, daughter of James Hamilton of Tullimore, Eſq; and died in 1691, having had iſſue three daughters, the ſurvivor of whom was married, September 2, 1707, to John Cuffe, Eſq; created lord Deſart.

James, who ſucceeded his father at Tullimore, had iſſue James his heir; Jocelyn, who died unmarried; and Chriſtian married, as before noticed, to James Hamilton of Carnyſure, Eſq;

James, his ſucceſſor, was a ſteady aſſertor of the liberties of his country, in 1689, and was a principal promoter of a general riſing of the proteſtants in Ireland to ſhake off king James's government; and the revolution being happily effected by king William, and a parliament ſummoned to meet Oct. 5, 1692, he was returned repreſentative thereto for the borough of Bangor. In 1699, he was one of the commiſſioners of forfeited eſtates, and died in England in 1701. He married Anne, youngeſt daughter of John Mordaunt, firſt viſcount Avalon, ſiſter of Charles, earl of Peterborough and Monmouth; and had iſſue by her, James, of whom, preſently; Jocelyn killed in a duel, unmarried; and three daughters, Sophia, wife of Frederick Hamilton, Eſq; father of the late lord Boyne; Cary-Eleonora, who died unmarried, and Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Forteſcue of Randalſtown, in the county of Lowth, Eſq;

James, his eldeſt ſon, was advanced by George I. May 13, 1719, to the dignities of baron of Claneboye, and viſcount of Limerick. From 1732, his lordſhip ſat in the Britiſh parliament as repreſentative for the boroughs of Wendover, Taviſtock, Morpeth, &c. to the time of his death; and on March 31, 1742, was chairman of the ſecret committee to enquire into the conduct of Robert earl of Orford, for ten years, the report of which committee was printed. On Mar. 21, 1733, he was appointed of the common-council of the province of Georgia; and by his hearty endeavours and ſubſcription of 1000 £. was the principal inſtrument in procuring the king's charter, Oct. 24, 1739, for incorporating a body politic, by the name of the governor and company for carrying on the cambrick manufacture in his town of Dundalk, or elſewhere, in Ireland, with power to raiſe a joint ſtock of 30,000 l. by ſubſcription, in order to manage and carry on that manufacture, and for making black ſoap, and bleaching linen. In April, 1746, he was appointed one of the privy-council, and was governor of the county of Louth.

On Oct. 15, 1728, his lordſhip married lady Henrietta, third daughter of William Bentinck, firſt earl of Portland, and had iſſue by her four ſons and five daughters, of whom James, born Aug. 13, 1729; Anne, wife of Robert, only ſon of Robert, lord Newport, and Caroline ſurvived him.

His lordſhip deceaſing in 1752, was ſucceeded by his ſaid only ſurviving ſon,

James, 2d viſcount, who on Nov. 13, 1756, was raiſed to the dignity of an earl, by the title of earl of Clanbraſſil, in the county

county of Armagh. His lordſhip is a member of his majeſty's moſt honourable privy council, and chief remembrancer of the court of exchequer.

TITLES.] James Hamilton, earl of Clanbraſſil, viſcount Limerick, and baron of Claneboye.

CREATIONS.] Baron of Claneboye, in the county of Down, and viſcount of the city of Limerick, May 13, 1719, 5 Geo. I. Earl of Clanbraſſil, in the county of Armagh, Nov. 13, 1756, 29 Geo. II.

ARMS.] Ruby, three cinquefoils, pearl, on a chief, topaz, a lion paſſant-guardant, of the firſt, holding in his dexter paw a cheval-trap, ſapphire.

CREST.] On a wreath, a demi-antelope, pearl, with horns, topaz, ſupporting an heart, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter, a lion, ruby, gorged with a double treſſure, flory counterflory, with fleurs de lis, topaz. On the ſiniſter an antilope, pearl, horned, topaz, or gorg'd with a like treſſure, ruby.

MOTTO.] Qualis ab incepto.

CHIEF SEATS.] Dundalk, in the county of Louth, Tullimore, in the county of Down, and at Egham, in the county of Surry.

ROCHFORT, Earl of BELVEDERE.

THIS antient and noble family, formerly ſtiled *De Rupe forti*, came into Ireland about the time of the conqueſt of it by the Engliſh; for it appears that, in the year 1243, 27 Hen. III. Sir Richard and John de Rochfort, lords of Crom and Adair, were living, which continued in their poſterity till the forfeiture thereof, by the attainder of one John Rochfort. In 1300, Henry Rochfort, ſurrendered to the king the manors of Maynan, Rathſofly, and Belgrene, in the county of Kildare. In 1302, 30 Edw. III. Sir Maurice Rochfort, was lord juſtice of Ireland; and in 1309, lived Sir Milo de Rochfort, who had iſſue Milo, who died without iſſue; William, and Walter living in 2 Edw. III. who by the gift of his father, held two carucates of land in Clonkeen, and county of Kildare.

Sir William Rochfort, the ſecond ſon, had iſſue two ſons, Edmund and Gerald, which laſt was ſummoned to parliament as a baron, in 1339, 13 Edw. III. and died in 1349.

Edmund his eldeſt ſon, was father of Sir John Rochfort, lord of Triſtledelan, in 1384, father of John, father of Thomas, father of Robert, and, *inter alia*, of Roger, lord of Kelladown, anceſtor of the families of Carryck and Killarney, in the county of Kilkenny. Robert, ſucceeding his father, had iſſue Chriſtopher, father of Robert Rochfort of Kilbride, Eſq; living

living in 1569, and was father of Chriſtopher, father of Robert Rochfort, of Kilbryde, Eſq; who brought four archers on horſeback, to the general hoſting at Tarah, in 1593, for the barony of Navarre, and one for that of Ratoath. He was, *inter alia*, father of John, whoſe eldeſt ſurviving ſon, Robert, took part with the Iriſh of the Pale, in the troubles of 1641; and marrying Eleanor, daughter of the lord Slane, had iſſue two ſons and three daughters; Jenico; Henry; Iſmay, wife of Gerald Dalton, of Kilbryde, Eſq; Jane, of Luke Holywood, Eſq; and ——, of —— O Neile, Eſq;

Jenico, the eldeſt ſon, by his wife Catherine, daughter of Sir William Talbot, of Cartown, Bart. had two daughters, his coheirs, and dying about the year 1649, was ſucceeded at Kilbryde, by his brother,

Henry Rochfort, Eſq; who married Elizabeth, daughter of —— Preſton, and died in 1665, leaving his wife big with child.

We muſt now obſerve that Robert Rochfort, of Kilbride, Eſq; ſon of Chriſtopher, by his ſecond wife Joan, only daughter of James Boix (Boyce) of the Callagh, had two ſons and three daughters, viz. James, of Larogher, or Lara, in com. Kildare; Walter, anceſtor of the earl of Belvedere; Catharine, wife of Nicholas Dillon of Kepocke, in the county of Dublin, Eſq; Elizabeth, of Robert Luttrel, Eſq; and ——, of John Fitzſimmons, Eſq;

Walter, the younger ſon, was, *inter alia*, father of James Rochfort of Aghery, in the county of Wicklow, who had two ſons and three daughters, James, killed by the rebels at Kilſaughlin, Feb. 24, 1641; Prime-Iron; Roſe, Mary and Lettice.

Prime-Iron, during the courſe of the rebellion, was a lieutenant-colonel, but happening to kill his major, was ſhot to death, by the ſentence of a court-martial, May 14, 1652. He married Thomaſin, daughter of Col. Pigot, by whom he had two ſons and three daughters, viz. Charles, Robert, Thomaſin, Dorothy and Mary.

Charles, the eldeſt ſon, was ſeated at Streamſtown, in the county of Weſtmeath, and was anceſtor of the family there.

Robert, was born Dec. 9, 1652, and taking to the ſtudy of the law, was choſen recorder of Londonderry, before he was twenty-eight years of age. On the reduction of Ireland by king William, he was appointed one of the three commiſſioners of the great ſeal, having the year before been attainted, and had his eſtate forfeited by king James's parliament. On June 6, 1695, he was appointed attorney-general, and was ſoon after returned to parliament, member for the ſhire of Weſtmeath, and choſen ſpeaker of the houſe of commons. He was continued in his poſt of attorney-general by queen Anne, upon her

her acceſſion to the throne, who on June 30, 1707, conſtituted him chief baron of the Exchequer, but he was removed upon the queen's death.

He married Hannah, daughter of William Handcock, of Twyford, in Weſtmeath, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue two ſons, George, his heir, and John Rochfort, of Cloughgrenan, in the county of Carlow, and of Newpark, in the county of Dublin, Eſq; who repreſented the borough of Ballyſhannon in 1713 and 1715, and afterwards the borough of Mullingar, and left iſſue. Their father died on Oct. 10, 1727.

George, the eldeſt ſon, was ſeated at Gaulſtown, and was chief chamberlain of the exchequer, till his death. On Jan. 24, 1704, he married lady Elizabeth Moore, younger daughter of Henry, earl of Drogheda, and died on July 8, 1730; he had iſſue by her five ſons, and ſix daughters, viz.

1. Robert, created lord Bellfield, of whom preſently.

2. Arthur, born Nov. 7, 1711, who when his brother was advanced to the peerage, ſucceeded him as member for Weſtmeath; and marrying Sarah, daughter of the Rev. Rowland Singleton, of Drogheda, and niece of Henry Singleton, Eſq; late chief juſtice of the Common Pleas, had two ſons and two daughters; Robert, Singleton, Elizabeth and Patience.

3. George Rochfort, of Rochfort, in the county of Weſtmeath, Eſq; barriſter at law, who by his wife Alice, daughter of Sir Guſtavus Hume, Bart. had three daughters.

4. John, who died young.

5. William, who married Henrietta, daughter of Col. John Ramſay, and had three ſons and four daughters; George, Prime-Iron, ———; Mary, Elizabeth, Anne and Alice.

6. Mary, wife of Sir Henry Tuite, of Sonagh, in the county of Weſtmeath, Bart. by whom ſhe had an only ſon, George, and died Feb. 25, 1729.

7. Hannah, who died in her infancy.

8. Elizabeth, who alſo died in her infancy.

9. Alice, wife of Thomas Loftus, of Killyan, in the county of Meath, Eſq; and died July 13, 1748, without iſſue.

10. Thomaſin, wife of Guſtavus Lambert, Eſq; by whom ſhe had two ſons and two daughters.

11. Anne, wife of Henry Lyons, of River-Lyons, Eſq; and had two daughters.

Robert, the eldeſt ſon, born March 26, 1708, ſucceeded his father as member for Weſtmeath, being elected Oct. 25, 1731, and on March 16, 1737, his majeſty was graciouſly pleaſed to advance him to the peerage, by the title of baron of Bellfield; and on Oct. 5, 1751, farther to create him viſcount Bellfield, and he was alſo ſworn a lord of the privy-council. On Nov. 13, 1756, he was farther advanced to the

rank

rank of an earl, by the title of earl of Belvedere, in the county of Weſtmeath. His lordſhip is muſter-maſter-general of the forces in Ireland.

On December 16, 1731, his lordſhip married firſt, Elizabeth, eldeſt daughter of Richard Teniſon of Thomaſtown, in the county of Louth, Eſq; commiſſioner of the revenue, who died June 5, 1732, without iſſue; and his lordſhip, on Auguſt 7, 1736, married ſecondly, Mary, eldeſt daughter of Richard viſcount Moleſworth, by whom he has iſſue three ſons and one daughter; George viſcount Bellfield, member for the county of Weſtmeath, born October 12, 1738; Richard, born December 2, 1739; Robert, member for Philipſtown, born in 1743; and lady Jane, on October 30, 1737.

TITLES.] Robert Rochfort, earl of Belvedere, viſcount and baron of Bellfield.

CREATIONS.] Baron of Bellfield, in the county of Weſtmeath, March 16, 1737, 11 George II. viſcount of the ſame place, October 5, 1751, 25 George II. earl of Belvedere, in the county of Weſtmeath, Nov. 13, 1756, 30 George II.

ARMS.] Sapphire, a lion rampant, pearl, armed and langued, ruby.

CREST.] On a wreath, a robin-red-breaſt, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two ſtags, proper, gorged with a ducal coronet, and chains reflexing over their backs, gold.

MOTTO.] Candor dat viribus alas.

CHIEF SEAT.] Gaulſtown, in the county of Weſtmearh.

WYNDHAM-O BRIEN, Earl of THOMOND.

WE have ſhewn, under the title of Earl of Inchiquin, that Henry, the laſt earl of Thomond, left his eſtate to his nephew, Percy Wyndham, Eſq; upon his taking the arms and ſirname of O Brien, and his lordſhip's deſcent will be found under Wyndham earl of Egremont, in Collins's Peerage of England, vol. VI. p. 1.

His lordſhip was created, on November 29, 1756, baron of Ibrickan, and earl of Thomond, and is a lord of his majeſty's moſt honourable privy council, lord lieutenant and cuſtos rotulorum of the county of Somerſet, and member in the Britiſh parliament for Minehead, in the ſame county.

His lordſhip is a batchelor.

TITLES.] Percy Wyndham O Brien, earl of Thomond, and lord Ibrickan.

CREATIONS.] Earl of Thomond and baron of Ibrickan, November 29, 1756, 30 George II.

ARMS.] Ruby, three lions paſſant-guardant, in pale, party per pale, topaz and pearl.

CREST.]

CREST.] On a wreath, a naked dexter arm iſſuing from a cloud, brandiſhing a ſword, all proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions guardant, party per feſs, topaz and pearl.

MOTTO.] Vigueur du deſſus.

CHIEF SEAT.] Shotgrove, in the county of Eſſex.

WANDESFORD, Earl of WANDESFORD.

THIS family is of great antiquity in the county of York, where they reſided for many ages. Galfridus Wandesford of Alnwick, was father of Geoffrey, father of John of Weſtwick, who dying in 1395, left three ſons, John, Roger, and Geoffrey.

John de Wandesford, the eldeſt, born about the year 1370, 45 Edward III. ſucceeded at Kirklington, where his poſterity have ever ſince continued. He had iſſue John; and Thomas, alderman of London, who died in 1448, and his ſon William left no children.

John, his elder brother, died in 1463, and had ſeven ſons and three daughters, viz. Chriſtopher; Thomas, who left no ſurviving iſſue; Richard; John; George, arch-deacon of Richmond, in Yorkſhire; Bryan, who left no iſſue; Elizabeth, wife of —— Mancaly of Sininghurſt; Jane, of Thomas Laſonby; and Iſabel, of Thomas Hetterby.

Chriſtopher Wandesford of Kirklington, Eſq; the eldeſt ſon, by his wife Sibel, daughter of John Thwaites, Eſq; had four ſons and three daughters, viz. Thomas, his ſucceſſor at Kirklington; John; Roger; Chriſtopher: Anne; Eleanor, wife of William Roos of Nottingham, Eſq; lord of Laxton; and Jane, of Sir William Norton.

Thomas, the eldeſt ſon, by his wife Margaret, daughter of Sir Henry Pudſey, had four ſons and two daughters, viz. Chriſtopher, his heir; William, of Woodel, in Bedfordſhire; Michael, whoſe grandſon, Sir Rowland, of Pickhay in Yorkſhire, Knt. was attorney of the court of wards and liveries in 1637 (whoſe daughter, Elizabeth, was the firſt wife of Philip lord Wharton, and whoſe only child by her, Elizabeth, was wife of Robert earl of Lindſey, lord great chamberlain of England); John, rector of Kirklington: Ellen, wife of Ambroſe Lancaſter of Weſtmoreland; and Elizabeth, of Ralph Claxton, of the county of Durham.

Chriſtopher, the eldeſt ſon, lived in the reigns of Edw. IV. and Henry VII. and by his wife Anne, daughter of John Norton of Norton, Eſq; had iſſue Francis, his heir; and Chriſtopher, who had iſſue.

Francis

Francis married Jane, ſecond daughter and coheir of John Fulthorp of Hipſwell, Eſq; and had by her Sir Chriſtopher, his heir; John, who died without iſſue; and Jane.

Sir Chriſtopher, the eldeſt ſon, was knighted, and ſheriff of Yorkſhire in 1578, 20 Eliz. and lived till 1585. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir George Bowes of Stretham, in the biſhoprick of Durham, and had five ſons and three daughters; George, William, Francis, Thomas, and John, who died without iſſue; Jane, Urſula and Anne, who died unmarried.

Sir George, the eldeſt ſon, was born on May 20, 1573, knighted by James I. and died in 1610; and having married Catharine, daughter of —— Hansby of Beverley, in Yorkſhire, Eſq; had iſſue by her five ſons and two daughters; Chriſtopher, the founder of the family in Ireland; John, member in 1639 for the borough of Eneſtegoe; William, citizen and merchant-taylor of London, to whom and his heirs, his eldeſt brother, on June 30, 1637, gave 20l. per ann. iſſuing out of the manor of Caſtlecomer, and payable upon Strongbow's tomb, in Chriſt-Church, Dublin. In 1639, he was member in parliament for Ballynekill, in the Queen's-county; Nicholas, member for Thomaſtown; Michael, ſucceſſively dean of Limerick and Derry: Anne, wife of major Norton; and Mary.

Chriſtopher Wandesford, Eſq; the eldeſt ſon, was in eſpecial intimacy with Sir Thomas Wentworth, earl of Strafford, whom he accompanied into Ireland when he went over chief governor of that kingdom. On May 17, 1633, he was appointed maſter of the rolls, and a privy counſellor, and ſoon after had a grant, by patent, of that office for life. He was one of the lords juſtices in 1636 and 1639; and April 1, 1640, was appointed lord deputy; but the misfortunes of his affectionate friend, the earl of Strafford, ſo affected him, that he died on December 3, 1640, univerſally lamented, for his prudence, moderation, and integrity.

He married firſt, the daughter of William, and ſiſter of Sir John Ramſden of Byrom, in Yorkſhire, Knt. by whom he had no iſſue; and ſecondly, Alice, daughter of Sir Hewet Oſborne of Kniveton, in the ſame county, grandfather of Thomas, created duke of Leeds; and by her, who ſurvived him, had iſſue three ſons and two daughters; George, Chriſtopher, John; Alice; and Catharine, wife of Sir Thomas Danby of Farnly, near Leeds, Knt. and died in her labour of the fifteenth child, in the 30th year of her age.

George, the eldeſt ſon, ſerved in parliament in 1639, for Clogher, and was a great ſufferer by the rebellion of 1641; but dying without iſſue, was ſucceeded by his brother,

Sir Chriſtopher, who on Auguſt 5, 1662, was created a baronet of England, and in the reign of Charles II. was member

ber in the Engliſh parliament for Rippon, in Yorkſhire. He married Eleanor, daughter of Sir John Lowther of Lowther-hall, in the county of Weſtmoreland, Bart. (by Mary, his ſecond wife, daughter of Sir Richard Fletcher of Hutton, in Cumberland, whoſe ſecond daughter married Col. Sir Richard Lowther of Ingleton, in com. York, governor of Pontefract Caſtle *tempore* Car. I.) and died in 1686, having had iſſue three ſons and ſix daughters; 1. Sir Chriſtopher, his ſucceſſor; 2. George, who had iſſue; 3. Charles, who died without iſſue: 4. Mary; 5. Eleanor, the firſt wife of Amias Buſhe of Kilfane, in the county of Kilkenny, Eſq; anceſtor, by her, of that family; 6. Catharine, wife of Sir Richard Pype, Knt. chief juſtice of the King's Bench, and died in 1731, aged 64; 7. Frances, wife of Robert Maude of Rippon, in Yorkſhire, and of Kilkenny, Eſq; and died Jan. 5, 1690; 8. Alice; 9. Chriſtian, firſt wife of Richard Lowther, merchant of Leeds, ſecond ſon of Sir William Lowther of Swillington, Knt. and brother of Sir William, created a baronet by king George I.

Sir Chriſtopher, the eldeſt ſon, ſecond baronet, was attainted by king James's parliament in 1689, and had his eſtate ſequeſtered; but upon the revolution, was ſworn of the privy council to king William, and in 1702 to queen Anne, to whoſe firſt parliament he was member for St. Kenny's. On March 15, 1706, he was created baron Wandesford and viſcount of Caſtlecomer; but died in London on September 15, 1707.

He married Elizabeth, daughter of George Montagu of Horton, in the county of Northampton, Eſq; and aunt to George earl of Hallifax; and by her, who died Nov. 13, 1731, had iſſue four ſons and one daughter, viz. Sir Chriſtopher, his ſucceſſor; George, of whom hereafter; Rev. John, rector of Kirklington and Catterick, who died in March 1747-8; Richard, who died unmarried, in December 1719; and Henrietta, wife of William Maynard of Curryglaſs, in the county of Cork, Eſq; member for Tallagh, and died April 19, 1736.

Sir Chriſtopher, the ſecond viſcount, in 1710 was ſworn of the privy council, and that year was elected to the Britiſh parliament for Morpeth, in Northumberland, as alſo in 1714, and for Rippon, for which laſt he made his election. In 1714 he was ſworn of the privy council to king George I. and in 1715, appointed lord lieutenant of the county of Kilkenny. On March 14, 1717, he was conſtituted ſecretary at war, but died June 23, 1719, and was buried at Charlton, in Kent.

In 1715, his lordſhip married Frances, ſecond daughter of Thomas lord Pelham, and ſiſter of Thomas, now duke of Newcaſtle, by whom he had an only child, Chriſtopher, the third viſcount, born in 1717; who dying in London of the ſmall-

ſmall-pox, May 8, 1736, was buried in St. James's church, Weſtminſter, and ſucceeded by his uncle,

George, the fourth viſcount, who married Suſanna, daughter of the Rev. Mr. Griffyth, of the county of Cork, by whom he had iſſue ſeven children, of whom only ſurvived, John; Suſanna, wife of Thomas Newenhem of Coolmore, in the county of Cork, Eſq; and Elizabeth. His lordſhip deceaſed on June 25, 1751, and was ſucceeded by his only ſurviving ſon,

John, fifth viſcount, who took his ſeat in the houſe of peers on November 22, 1751; and on Auguſt 1, 1758, was created earl of Wandesford.

On Auguſt 11, 1750, his lordſhip married Agnes-Elizabeth, daughter and heir of John Southwell of Enniſcouch, in the county of Limerick, Eſq; by whom he has iſſue John viſcount Caſtlecomer, born April 23, 1753; and lady ——, born in June 1754.

TITLES.] John Wandesford, earl and baron of Wandesford, viſcount Caſtlecomer, and baronet.

CREATIONS.] Baronet, Auguſt 5, 1662, 14 Charles II. baron Wandesford and viſcount Caſtlecomer, in the county of Kilkenny, March 15, 1706, 6 queen Anne; earl of Wandesford, Aug. 1, 1758, 31 George I.

ARMS.] Topaz, a lion rampant, ſapphire.

CREST.] On a wreath, a church, proper, ſlated, ſapphire.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter, a lion, double queve, ſapphire; on the ſiniſter, a gryphon, topaz.

MOTTO.] Tout pour L'Egliſe.

CHIEF SEAT.] Kirklington, in the north riding of Yorkſhire.

BERMINGHAM, Earl of LOWTH.

THIS noble family is of Engliſh extraction, and took their ſirname from the town of Birmingham, in Warwickſhire. Peter de Birmingham was ſteward to Barnard Paganel, baron of Sudley, of whom he held nine knights fees, of which he was enfeoffed in the reign of Henry I. William, ſon of Peter, was poſſeſſed of the town of Birmingham *temp.* Henry II. which continued in the family till the reign of Henry VIII. when it came to John Dudley, afterwards duke of Northumberland.

About 1170, Robert de Birmingham attended Richard Strongbow, earl of Pembroke, in his expedition into Ireland, and had large poſſeſſions given him by that lord. He was ſucceeded by William de Birmingham, who in 4 Henry III. married Iſabel, only daughter of Thomas Aſtley, a baron of England, anceſtor of the Aſtleys of Staffordſhire, Lancaſhire, and Norfolk. In 5 Henry III. the Iriſh rebelling, eleven thouſand

thouſand of them were ſlain in Connaught, by the Bourks and Birminghams.

Pierce (Peter) de Birmingham, grandſon of the ſaid Robert, was a diſtinguiſhed perſon in the reign of Henry III. being ſummoned to parliament as a baron by that king, as alſo by his predeceſſor king John. He was father of Meiler the ſecond lord, who in 1241 founded the abbey of Athenry, and was there buried in 1262, having iſſue Peter, his heir; and William, archbiſhop of Tuam, who died in the year 1311.

Peter, the third lord of Athenry, in the parliament roll of 1295, (23 Edw. I.) was ſummoned one of the barons then aſſembled. His ſervices were very conſiderable againſt the rebellious Iriſh, and in 1299, he was ſummoned to attend king Edward I. as a baron of the realm by tenure, in his expedition againſt the Scots, and the next year attended the lord juſtice Wogan on that ſervice. His iſſue were three ſons and one daughter, viz. Richard, his ſucceſſor; John, created earl of Louth; Peter, ſlain at Ballybraggan in 1329; and Bridget, married to Sir Henry Dillon of Drumrany, in the county of Weſtmeath.

Sir John Birmingham, the ſecond ſon, in 1312 was knighted by the lord juſtice Mortimer, for aſſiſting to drive the Lacies into Scotland; and he ſignalized himſelf in ſuch a particular manner, in ſupport of the Engliſh government, againſt Edward Bruce, who invaded the kingdom, that king Edward II. in recompence of ſo ſignal a ſervice, created him earl of Louth, entailing the honour on his iſſue male, by letters patent, dated in a full parliament at York, May 12, 1319, (12 Edward II.) which was exemplified at Kilkenny, under the great ſeal of Ireland, 1 Nov. 1375, and remains among the patent rolls of that year in Birmingham tower *. In 1321, he was conſtituted lord juſtice of Ireland, but was treacherouſly killed June 10, 1329, at Ballybraggan, in the county of Louth, leaving three daughters and coheirs by Catharine his wife, fourth daughter of Richard earl of Ulſter, of whom Matilda was married to Sir Euſtace De La Poer, anceſtor of the preſent counteſs dowager of Tyrone, and baroneſs De La Poer.

Richard, the fourth lord of Athenry, like his brother the earl of Louth, did conſiderable ſervice againſt the Iriſh. He

* It may very properly be obſerved here, as Sir W. Dugdale, in his Baronage of England, writes, that "of this family there is no doubt, "but that thoſe in Ireland are lineally deſcended, and that they firſt came "thither in the time of king Henry II. upon the conqueſt there made by "the famous Richard Strongbow." So William de Birmingham, the contemporary male relation of John earl of Louth, was "in many eminent "employments in England," at the ſame time that the earl thus diſtinguiſhed himſelf in Ireland, and both were rewarded with titles of honour; the one having ſummons to parliament among the barons of England, and the other being created an earl of Ireland.

died in the year 1322, and was ſucceeded by his ſon, Sir William Fitz Richard de Birmingham, the fifth lord, who in 1330, ſat in the parliament at Kilkenny, and was ſuch a knight for valour, (ſay the annals) that his match was not eaſily to be any where found, being one of a thouſand in warlike exploits. He died July 11, 1332, and had two ſons, viz. Richard, (who died before him, leaving a ſon, Thomas, the ſixth lord;) and Sir Walter Birmingham, lord juſtice of the kingdom in 1347, who was ſo juſt and equitable a governor, that the people ſtiled him the juſt man, and the beſt governor of Ireland; and he built the tower, within the caſtle of Dublin, for the preſervation of the archives of the kingdom, which hath ever ſince retained his name. He reſigned the government in 1349, and died July 19, 1350, in England.

Thomas, the ſixth lord, had iſſue William, the ſeventh lord, father of Thomas the eighth lord, who in 1346 was appointed the king's chief ſerjeant, or governor of the county of Connaught. To him ſucceeded his ſon Walter, the ninth lord, ſtiled Walter *More*, (the Great) who received ſeveral ſummons to parliament in the reign of Richard II. and Dec. 8, 1388, was conſtituted ſheriff of the province of Connaught, as he was again May 11, 1400; and dying in 1428, was ſucceeded by his ſon Richard, the tenth lord, father of Edmund the eleventh lord, whoſe ſon Thomas, the twelfth lord, ſat, as the firſt baron of Ireland, in the parliament held 6 Hen. VII. and faithfully adhered to that king againſt the impoſtor Lambert Simnel.

To him ſucceeded Edmund his ſon, the thirteenth lord, father of Richard the fourteenth lord, who ſat in the parliament of 1559, and had Edmund the fifteenth lord, who in 1576, attended the lord deputy Sidney to Galway, in his progreſs through Connaught; who writes, "that he was agreed "on to be the antienteſt baron in this land;" and accordingly, he ſat, as the antienteſt baron of Ireland, in the parliament of 1585. He married the daughter of Sir Dermot O Shaghnaſſie of Gort, in the county of Galway, and had iſſue an only ſon *, Richard, the ſixteenth lord, who ſat in the parliaments of 1613, 1615, and 1634, and died at his ſeat in the county of Galway, Nov. 20, 1635, having iſſue Edward, the ſeventeenth lord, who married Mary, daughter of Sir Feſtus Burke of Glinſke, in the county of Roſcommon, and died in 1640,

* It hath been inſerted in Mr. Lodge's Peerage, by miſinformation, founded upon the authority of a pretended deed, that Edmund, the fifteenth baron of Athenry, had iſſue three ſons; but the preſent earl of Louth, who hath been pleaſed to furniſh the editor with this hiſtorical account of his family, warrants him to ſay, that he had only the one ſon, Richard, mentioned in the text.

having

having iſſue ſeven ſons, of whom Richard, the eldeſt, and Francis, the third, became ſucceſſive lords of Athenry.

Richard, the eighteenth lord, in 1641, commanded a company of foot, raiſed by the earl of Clanrickard and the county of Galway, to ſupport the ſtate; but dying without iſſue ſoon after, was ſucceeded by his brother Francis, the nineteenth lord, who took up arms for K. Charles I. in the beginning of the troubles of 1641, and maintained the king's right in Ireland till after the battle of Worceſter. He married Bridget, daughter of Sir Lucas Dillon of Lough-Glyn, Knt. and dying April 12, 1677, had iſſue by her (who died Jan. 2, 1687) two ſurviving ſons and daughters, viz. Edward, his ſucceſſor; Remigius, who left no iſſue; Bridget, married to James, eldeſt ſon of Sir Henry Talbot of Temple-Oge, near Dublin; and Jane, to Myles, lord viſcount Mayo.

Edward, the twentieth lord of Athenry, was lord lieutenant of the county of Mayo, and married firſt, the lady Mary Burke, younger daughter of Richard earl of Clanrickard, by whom he had no ſurviving iſſue; and ſecondly, Bridget, eldeſt daughter of John Browne of Weſtport, in the county of Mayo, Eſq; (grandfather of John baron Mount-Eagle, by his wife Maud, daughter of Theobald viſcount Mayo) and his lordſhip dying in May 1709, had iſſue by her, who died Jan. 13, 1702, three ſons and two daughters, viz. Francis, his heir; John and Richard, who died young: Bridget and Maud.

Francis, the twenty-firſt lord of Athenry, September 22, 1706, married firſt, the lady Mary Nugent, eldeſt daughter of Thomas earl of Weſtmeath, (by his wife Margaret, only daughter of John lord Bellew) but his lordſhip being then only fourteen, and ſhe twelve years old, they did not live together for ſome years after. By her, who died in July 1725, he had four ſons, the eldeſt of whom died in his infancy; and four daughters; Thomas, his heir, created earl of Louth; John, captain of a ſloop of war, killed by a French privateer in 1745; Edward, an officer of foot, died in 1743: Bridget, Margaret, Mary, and Catharine, the eldeſt of whom was married to James Daly of Dunſandle, Eſq; and died February 2, 2733. His lordſhip married ſecondly, in 1745, Ellis, viſcounteſs dowager of Mayo, (ſince created counteſs of Brandon) by whom he had no iſſue; and dying March 4, 1749, was ſucceeded by his only ſurviving ſon,

Thomas, the twenty-ſecond baron of Athenry, who, April 23, 1759, was created earl of Louth, and is a member of his majeſty's privy-council. He married firſt, Jane, eldeſt

daughter of Sir John Bingham of Caſtlebar, Bart. and ſhe deceaſing September 11, 1746, his lordſhip married ſecondly, January 10, 1750, Margaretta, youngeſt daughter and coheir of Peter Daly, Eſq; counſellor at law *, and hath had iſſue two ſons, who died infants; a daughter, ſtill-born; and four daughters now living, viz. the ladies Elizabeth, Mary, Louiſa-Catharine-Mary, and Matilda-Dorothea-Margaretta.

TITLES.] Thomas Birmingham, earl of Louth, baron of Athenry, in the county of Galway; premier baron of Ireland.

CREATIONS.] Baron, originally by tenure, *temp.* Hen. II. and ſince by continued writs of ſummons to parliament; earl of Louth, April 23, 1759, 33 George II.

ARMS.] Party per pale, indented, topaz and ruby.

CREST.] On a wreath, an antelope's head couped, pearl, attired, topaz.

SUPPORTERS.] Two antelopes, pearl, with horns, hoofs, plain collars and chains, topaz.

MOTTO.] None.

CHIEF SEAT.] Birmingham-caſtle, in the county of Galway.

* He was a gentleman remarkable for integrity and great knowledge in his profeſſion. He was the youngeſt ſon of Denis Daly, Eſq; juſtice of the court of Common-pleas, and privy counſellor to king James II. and his wife was Elizabeth, eldeſt daughter of Richard Blake of Ardfry, in the county of Galway, Eſq;

BRITISH MUSEUM

DUFF, Earl of FIFE.

THERE are ſeveral conſiderable families in Scotland, who claim their deſcent from the great and ancient Macduffs, thanes and earls of Fife, of which this family is one; and the riſe and deſcent of that illuſtrious houſe is fully ſet forth in all books of the hiſtory of families in Scotland. Mr. Lodge, in his Peerage of Ireland, gives it as the opinion of Scots writers, that the family of Duff derive their origin from Macduff, thane of Fife. And it is beyond doubt, that Duncan, the eleventh earl of Fife, who was killed at the battle of Falkirk, anno 1248, had a younger ſon, Malcolm, who married a daughter of Duncan, thane of Calder, by whom he got a conſiderable eſtate in the counties of Aberdeen and Banff, where he ſettled, and was progenitor of the Duffs.

The family of Fife are deſcended of the Strathbolgies, earls of Athole, who for ſeveral generations lived in the north parts of Scotland. They were diſtinguiſhed by the appellation of Strathbolgie, from the place of their reſidence, and were undoubtedly deſcended of David, ſon of Duncan the ſixth earl of Fife, as is fully ſet forth in the books of heraldry in Scotland, under the title of the Earl of Athole.

David de Strathbolgie, the eleventh earl of Athole, (the fifth generation from Duncan earl of Fife) married Jean, eldeſt daughter and coheir of John Cumin, lord of Badenoch, by whom he got a conſiderable acceſſion to his eſtate in the north, and by her had ſeveral ſons. He was killed at the battle of Kilblane, anno 1335, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Davide de Strathbolgie, twelfth earl of Athole, who turned an enemy to his country, joined the Engliſh, and adhered to their intereſt ever after, for which he was forfeited, and died in England without male ſucceſſion, in October 1375.

The younger brothers of this laſt earl ſettled in the north of Scotland, and after their brother's forfeiture, were obliged to quit the appellation of Strathbolgie, and aſſumed that of Duff, to denote their deſcent from the great and ancient Macduffs, earls of Fife, of which there are many proofs in the hiſtories of Scots writers, particularly in Sir Robert Douglas's late hiſtory of the peerage of that kingdom, well authenticated.

Along with the great eſtate of Strathbolgie, now called Huntly, this family had the lands and eſtate of Muldavit and Baldavie, in Banffſhire. They lie contiguous to the great eſtate of the family of Athole, of old called Strathbolgie, and were long their property; for Muldavit, Craighead, &c.

were given off to a younger ſon of the earl of Athole before the forfeiture, afterwards calling themſelves Duffs. And ſoon after,

I. David Duff, of whom the earl of Fife is lineally deſcended, was proprietor of the lands and barony of Muldavit and Baldavie, in the county of Banff, and were deſigned by that title in the reign of king Robert III. of Scots, which is confirmed to them by a charter under the great ſeal of that prince, to and in favour of David Duff, and Mary Chalmers, his ſpouſe, of the lands of Muldavit and Baldavie, dated February 3, 1404. By the above charter, which is upon record, and the principal in the cuſtody of the family, it appears, that the progenitors of them were poſſeſſed of a great eſtate, holden of the crown in the reign of king Robert III. And beſides thoſe of Muldavit and Baldavie, they were proprietors of the lands of Craighead, Auchingre, Darbreich, Findachlyfield, and others; and this barony of Muldavit continued to be one of the chief titles of their family till they ſold the eſtate, in the beginning of the reign of king Charles I. All which is inſtructed by inconteſtible documents upon record. David de Muldavit had a ſon and ſucceſſor,

II. John Duff of Muldavit and Craighead, who flouriſhed in the reign of James I. of Scots.

III. John Duff of Muldavit and Craighead, obtains a charter under the great ſeal, from king Jamas II. upon his father's reſignation.

IV. John Duff ſucceeded him, who, after his father's death, got his eſtate confirmed to him by James III. April 13, 1482.

V. Andrew Duff, his ſon, ſucceeded his father anno 1500. He obtained from James IV. a charter of confirmation of the lands of Muldavit, Craighead, and others, 1504. He married Helen, grandchild of John Hay, lord of the foreſt Aboyne, Enzie, and Tullybovel, afterwards built an iſle in the church of Cullen, called to this day the Duffs Iſle, and mortified certain lands to the ſupport of it. This Andrew Duff of Muldavit left two ſons, Sir George, his heir; and John, who died unmarried.

VI. Sir George Duff, who was bred to the church, and got conſiderable benefices. He acquired alſo the lands of Caſtlefield, and others, as appears by a charter under the great ſeal, dated July 10, 1515, in the public records. Sir George Duff died 1519, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

VII. John Duff of Muldavit, Craighead, and Caſtlefield; and who, by a precept from the Chancery in Scotland, was enfeoft in thoſe lands, as heir to his father, on May 16, 1520.

He

He left two ſons; 1. George, afterwards Sir George; 2. John, who ſucceeded Sir George.

VIII. Sir George Duff of Muldavit never married, but he reſigned the eſtate in favour of his brother,

IX. John Duff of Muldavit, brother of Sir George Duff, who upon his, Sir George's, reſignation, obtained a charter under the great ſeal, from Mary Queen of Scots, of the lands of Muldavit, and others, dated 26 November 1550. This John died anno 1580, and was ſucceeded by

X. John Duff of Muldavit and Craighead, who got a charter under the great ſeal, upon his father's reſignation, July 10, 1575, upon the lands of Muldavit, Craighead, and others. He made a reſignation of thoſe lands into the king's hands in favour of himſelf, upon which he got a charter under the great ſeal, 24 February 1610, who, with conſent of Mrs. Agnes Gordon, a daughter of the family of Abergaldie, and John Duff, their eldeſt ſon, ſold the eſtate to Hay of Rannas, in the year 1626, and died 1627, leaving, by the ſaid Mrs. Agnes Gordon, a ſon,

XI. The ſaid John Duff of Muldavit, who got a precept from the Chancery of Scotland, proceeding upon a retour of his ſervice, as heir to his father, 9 Nov. 1627.

XII. John Duff, his only ſon, deſigned in the public archives, *Mercatori Burg. &c. Burgi de Aberdeen*; and had the lands of Boighall. He died in the reign of king Charles II. and left,

XIII. Adam Duff, de Cluniebeg, who was fined in great ſums, 1646, by the covenanters in Scotland, on account of his loyalty and attachment to the intereſt of the royal family. He married Beatrix, daughter of Gordon of Cairnborrow, and had children; 1. Alexander, his heir; 2. John, anceſtor of the Duffs of Curiendac; 3. William, progenitor of the Duffs of Cummin and Crombie; 4. ———, died abroad; 5. ———; 6. ———, died unmarried. Adam Duff of Cluniebeg died in April 1674, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

XIV. Alexander Duff of Keithmore, whoſe armorial bearing is recorded in the Herald Office anno 1676, according to the Lord Lyon's certificate, which is in theſe words: "I teſtify and make known, that the coat armour appertaining and belonging to Alexander Duff of Keithmore, lineally deſcended of the family of Muldavit and Craighead, and approven of and confirmed by me, Sir Charles Erſkine of Cambo, baronet, lord Lyon King at Arms, to him, is of this date matriculated in my public regiſter." He married Helen, daughter of Alexander Grant of Allachie, brother of Archibald Grant of Bellintomb, anceſtor of Sir Archibald Grant of Monymuſk, Bart. by whom he had

three

three ſons and three daughters; 1. Alexander, his heir, afterwards of Braco; 2. William de Dipple, afterwards of Braco, the earl of Fife's grandfather; 3. Patrick Duff of Craigſtown.

XV. Alexander Duff of Braco, who was a commiſſioner in parliament, married Margaret, daughter of Sir William Gordon of Leſmore, baronet, by whom he had a ſon, and three daughters.

XVI. William Duff of Braco, who married Mrs. Duff, lady Braco, by whom he had one daughter, married to Patrick Duff of Premna, Eſq; commiſſary of Aberdeen. He dying without male iſſue, the repreſentation devolved upon his uncle, William Duff of Dipple, before-mentioned. Which

William Duff of Dipple, ſecond ſon of Alexander of Keithmore, heir male, ſucceeded. He married Helen Gordon, daughter of Sir George Gordon of Edinglaſſie, by whom he had William, afterwards lord Braco, and earl of Fife; and four daughters.

William, lord Braco, was choſen a commiſſioner to the Britiſh parliament for the county of Banff, anno 1727; and, like a true patriot, always adhered to the intereſt of his country; but afterwards preferring a private to a public life, declined being elected to the next parliament. He was created a peer of Ireland by the title of lord Braco of Kilbride, by patent, to the heirs male of his body, dated July 28, 1735. He was created earl of Fife, viſcount Macduff, by patent, 26 April 1759, of the ſaid kingdom. He married firſt, lady Janet Ogilvie, daughter of James earl of Findlater and Seafield, by whom he had no children. He married ſecondly, Jean, daughter of Sir James Grant of Grant, baronet, by whom he had iſſue ſeven ſons and ſeven daughters.

1. William, who died unmarried, aged twenty-ſeven years.

2. James, now earl of Fife.

3. The Hon. Alexander Duff, Eſq; advocate.

4. Patrick, who died young.

5. The Hon. George Duff, Eſq; married to Miſs Dalziel, a daughter of general Dalziel.

6. The Hon. Ludovick Duff, Eſq; a captain in the eighth regiment, married to Miſs Davis, daughter of —— Davis, Eſq;

7. The Hon. Arthur Duff, advocate.

1. Daughter, lady Anne, married to Alexander Duff of Halton, Eſq;

2. Lady Janet, married firſt, to Sir William Gordon of Park, Bart. ſecondly, to George Hay, Eſq; of Montblainy.

3. Lady

3. Lady Jean, married to Keith Urquhart, Eſq; of Meldrum, advocate, his majeſty's ſheriff of Banffſhire.

4. Lady Helen, married to Robert Duff, Eſq; of Cultore, a captain of the royal navy.

5. Lady Sophia Henrietta, unmarried.

6. Lady Catharine, died unmarried.

7. Lady Margaret, married to James Brodie of Brodie, Eſq;

He died anno 1763, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon ſurviving, James, now earl of Fife.

James Duff, earl of Fife, viſcount Macduff, and baron Braco of Kilbride, in the county of Cavan, member in the Britiſh parliament for the ſhire of Banff, ſucceeded his father, William, the late and firſt earl, in 1766, and married lady Dorothea Sinclair, only daughter of Alexander, the ninth earl of Caithneſs, by lady Margaret Primroſe, his wife, daughter of Archibald earl of Roſeberry.

ARMS.] Quarterly, firſt and fourth, or, a lion rampant, gules, armed and langued, azure, for viſcount Macduff, and earl of Fife. Second and third, Vert, a feſs dancette, ermine, betwixt a hart's head caboſſed in chief, and two eſcalops in baſe, or, for Duff of Braco, as repreſenting Duff of Muldavit, commonly called Craighead. Above the ſhield his crown, over the ſame an helmet befitting his quality, mantled gules, doubled ermine; and on a wreath of his colours is ſet for CREST, a demi lion, gules, holding in the dexter hand a broad ſword, erected in pale, proper, hilted and pomelled, or; SUPPORTED by two ſavages, ſtanding upon a copartment below, wreathed about the head and middle with laurel, holding branches of trees in their hands, all proper. In an eſcroll above the creſt, this MOTTO, *Deus juvit*; and on the copartment below, *Virtute et opera.*

CHIEF SEATS.] Duff-houſe, in the county of Banff; Balreny-caſtle, and Rothiemay, in the ſame county; Mar-Lodge, in Aberdeenſhire; and Innes, in the county of Murray; Whitehall, London.

COLLEY-WESLEY, Earl of MORNINGTON.

THE family of Cowley, Cooley, or Colley, as now written, is originally of Rutlandſhire, and removed into Ireland in the reign of Henry VIII. who granted to Walter and Robert Cowley of Kilkenny, Gents. the office of clerk of the crown in Chancery, during their reſpective lives. Robert was, in that reign, maſter of the rolls, and left a ſon, Robert Colley. Walter was ſollicitor-general to Henry VIII. in 1537, and in 1548, ſurveyor-general. He had iſſue two ſons, Sir Henry;

and Walter, who was cuſtomer and collector of the town of Drogheda.

Sir Henry Colley, the eldeſt, was a captain in queen Elizabeth's army, and commiſſioner of array in the county of Kildare. He was knighted in 1576, and called to the privy council. He died in October 1584, having had iſſue by his wife Catharine, daughter of Sir Thomas Cuſack of Cuſſington, in com. Meath, lord chancellor of Ireland, three ſons, viz.

1. Sir George, of Edendery, ſeneſchal of the county of Carbery, the founder of the family of Edendery, which ended in a ſiſter and heir, who carried the eſtate into the family of the Blundells.

2. Sir Henry, of whom preſently.

3. Gerald, of Ardree, whoſe daughter, Catharine, was wife of William Moore of Barnmeath, Eſq;

Sir Henry, of Caſtle-Carbery, the ſecond ſon, was an active officer againſt the Iriſh, in the reign of queen Elizabeth. He married Anne, ſecond daughter of Adam Loftus, archbiſhop of Dublin, (who afterwards married George Blount, and thirdly, Edward lord Blayney) and by her had iſſue Sir Henry; Edmund, of Ardree; and three daughters, viz. Mary, wife of Sir Gerald Moore, viſcount Drogheda, and afterwards of Charles viſcount Wilmott of Athlone; Alicia, of Sir Claud Hamilton of Caſtle-Toome, in the county of Antrim, Knt. by whom ſhe had iſſue; and Jane, wife of Anthony Smith of Moyry, in the county of Armagh, Eſq; who had iſſue a daughter, wife of the Rev. Mr. Watſon.

Sir Henry, his ſucceſſor, married Anne, daughter and coheir of Chriſtopher Peyton, Eſq; auditor-general of Ireland, by whom he had iſſue five ſons and three daughters; Dudley; Peyton and Charles, who died in their infancy; Chriſtopher and Thomas, who died unmarried; Elizabeth, who died alſo unmarried; Mary, wife, firſt, of Sankey Sillyard, alderman of Dublin; and ſecondly, of Alexander, ſon of Sir Maurice Euſtace, chancellor of Ireland; and Eleanor, of Norreys Jephſon, Eſq; and afterwards of —— Pitts, Eſq; He died in July 1637, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Dudley, who married firſt, Anne, daughter of Henry Warren of Grangebegg, in the county of Kildare, Eſq; by whom he had eight ſons and ſeven daughters, viz. Henry, his ſucceſſor; George, of Monaſterorris, who married, and had iſſue, John, Charles, William, who all died young; Chriſtopher, Thomas and Dudley, who died unmarried; Anne and Charity, who died in their infancy; Elizabeth, wife of Garret Weſley of Dangan, in the county of Meath, Eſq; of a very ancient and illuſtrious family; Mary, of William Aſhe of Aſhfield, in Meath, Eſq; and afterwards of James Brabazon, Eſq; Ellen, of Thomas Moore of Croghan, Eſq; anceſtor of the

the lord Tullamore; Catharine, of the Rev. Dr. Nicholas Knight; and Margaret, of John Pollard, Eſq;

He married ſecondly, Elizabeth, relict of Henry Bollard, Eſq; and daughter of George Sankey of Balenrath, in the King's-county, Eſq; by whom he had three daughters, Jane, who died young; Alicia, wife of Henry Gorges of Coleraine, Eſq; Grace, of Anthony Brabazon, Eſq; and after, of Caleb Gay, Eſq; He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Henry Colley of Caſtle-Carbery, Eſq; who in 1674 married Mary, only daughter of Sir William Uſher of Dublin, Knt. by whom he had iſſue ſix ſons and ſix daughters; Dudley, William, Blayney and George, who all died young before their father; Henry, of whom preſently; and Richard, of whom hereafter: Anne, wife of William Pole of Ballyfin, in the Queen's-county, Eſq; Elizabeth, Sarah and Frances, who died unmarried; Mary and Judith. He died in the year 1700, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſurviving ſon,

Henry Colley, Eſq; who in Jan. 1719, married lady Mary Hamilton, third daughter of James earl of Abercorn, by whom he had a ſon, Henry, that died in his infancy; and two daughters, Elizabeth, born Dec. 11, 1720; and Mary, wife of Arthur Pomeroy, Eſq; He died Feb. 10, 1723.

Richard, his brother, took the ſirname of Weſley, as heir of his firſt couſin, before mentioned, was ſometime auditor and regiſter of the royal hoſpital near Dublin; and on Aug. 5, 1713, appointed ſecond chamberlain of the court of Exchequer. He was ſheriff of Meath in 1734, and in 1746, was created baron Mornington. He married, on Dec. 23, 1719, Elizabeth, eldeſt daughter of John Sale, Eſq; L. L. D. regiſter of the conſiſtory court of the archbiſhop of Dublin, and member for the borough of Carysfort, and by her, who died in June 1738, had iſſue three ſons and four daughters, of whom only one ſon and two daughters ſurvived; Garrett, of whom hereafter; Elizabeth, wife of Chicheſter Forteſcue of Dromiſken, in the county of Louth, Eſq; and died Oct. 10, 1752; and Frances, of William-Francis, ſon and heir of Arthur Croſbie of Ballyheige, in the county of Kerry, Eſq; by whom ſhe had iſſue. His lordſhip deceaſed in 1758, and was ſucceeded by his only ſurviving ſon,

Garret Colley-Weſley, the ſecond lord, born July 19, 1735, and married ——, daughter of the Right Hon. Arthur Hill, a commiſſioner of the revenue in Ireland in Feb. 1759. His lordſhip was created earl of Mornington and viſcount Weſley, and is profeſſor of muſic in Trinity College, Dublin.

TITLES.] Garret Colley-Weſley, earl and baron Mornington, in the county of Meath, and viſcount Weſley.

CREATIONS.] Baron, July 9, 1746, 20 Geo. II. viſcount and earl, Aug. 25, 1760, 34 Geo. II.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th ruby, a croſs, pearl, between four ſaltires of plates, for Weſley; 2d and 3d topaz, a lion rampant, ruby, gorged with a ducal coronet, proper, for Colley.

CREST.] On a wreath, an armed arm erect, couped below the elbow, the hand proper, the wriſt encircled with a ducal coronet, topaz, holding a ſpear in bend, with a banner of St. George appendant.

SUPPORTERS.] Two game-cocks, ginger, trimmed, proper.

MOTTO.] Unica virtus neceſſaria.

CHIEF SEAT.] Dangan, in the county of Meath.

LUDLOW, Earl of LUDLOW.

PETER Ludlow, Eſq; was created baron Ludlow of Ardſalla, in the county of Meath, Nov. 18, 1755; viſcount Preſton, and earl of Ludlow, Aug. 26, 1760. In June 1753, he married lady Frances, eldeſt daughter of Thomas-Lumley Saunderſon, earl of Scarborough, by whom he has iſſue a ſon, born Jan. 1, 1756; another born Dec. 12. 1758; and a daughter, born July 4, 1757.

ARMS.] 1ſt and 4th, pearl, a chevron between three foxes heads eraſed, diamond; 2d and 3d, ermine, on a chief, pearl, three creſcents, ruby.

CREST.] On a wreath, a lion rampant.

SUPPORTERS.] Two ſtags reguardant.

CHIEF SEAT.]

CARPENTER, Earl of TYRCONNEL.

THIS family is of great antiquity in the county of Hereford, and other parts of England; and in the year 1303, 33 Edward I. John Carpenter was repreſentative in parliament for the borough of Liſkard in Cornwall, as, two years after, Stephen le Carpenter was for Crediton, in Devonſhire. In 1325, 19 Edw. II. Henry le Carpenter repreſented the town of Derby; and, 5 Hen. V. John Carpenter was town-clerk of London, for which city, 15 Hen. VI. he ſerved in the parliament held at Cambridge. William Carpenter, of the Holme, or Homme, in the pariſh of Dilwynne, near Weobley in Herefordſhire, Eſq; was his lordſhip's direct anceſtor, and died in the year 1520, leaving James his heir, father of John, who in 1540, left the eſtate to his ſon William, who was father of James, who died in 1593, and his ſon James in 1599. He was father of Thomas, who dying in 1653, left ſix ſons, and was ſucceeded at the Homme by the eldeſt, Richard, whoſe grandſon, Thomas Carpenter, Eſq; who died in 1733, left the eſtate to his ſecond couſin, the lord Carpenter, paſſing over his firſt couſin, Thomas Carpenter of Tillington, in Herefordſhire, Eſq;

Warncomb

Warncomb Carpenter, ſixth ſon of the aboveſaid Thomas, married Eleanor, daughter of William Taylor of Wythington, in the ſaid county, and relict of John Hill, Eſqrs. with whom he had a conſiderable jointure, beſides 1500l. given him by his father, a large patrimony, at that time, for a younger ſon. He warmly eſpouſed the royal cauſe, in which he was a great ſufferer, and finally loſt his life; for in the battle of Naſeby, June 14, 1645, a muſket-ball paſſing through both his legs, the wounds broke out afreſh ſome years after, and cauſed his death; and the expence attending it ſo reduced his finances, that he left a very ſlender pittance for the ſupport of his wife and ſeven children, of whom a daughter was the wife of Mr. Iſaac Garnier, apothecary in Pall-Mall, London.

George, his youngeſt ſon, was born Feb. 10, 1657, and coming to London, became page to the earl of Montagu, in his embaſſy to France in 1671, being then fourteen years of age. Upon his return, he rode, as a private gentleman, in the third troop of guards, and ſoon after became quarter-maſter to the earl of Peterborough's regiment of horſe, and gradually roſe to be cornet, lieutenant, captain, and lieutenant-colonel of that regiment for thirteen years, until 1685, although it was in continual ſervice. In 1693, he married Alice, daughter of William the firſt viſcount Charlemount, relict of James Margetſon, Eſq; and, by the ſale of part of her jointure, purchaſed, March 10, 1705, the king's own regiment of dragoons, for 1800 guineas, which he commanded to his death. By his brave and prudent behaviour at the battle of Almanza in 1707, he preſerved the baggage, and numbers of the wounded men. In the action of Almenara, July 27, 1710, N. S. he was wounded, charging the enemy at the head of his ſquadron. He was again badly wounded in the action at Brihuega. On Dec. 25, 1705, he was conſtituted brigadier general; on Sept. 15, 1708, major-general; and Jan. 1, 1709, lieutenant-general of the army. In the laſt mentioned year he was choſen member to parliament for Whitchurch, in Shropſhire; and July 16, 1715, appointed envoy extraordinary to the court of Vienna, but was prevented from his journey by the breaking out of the rebellion, in which he was extremely ſerviceable in the north, and, with general Wills, reduced the rebels at Preſton to ſurrender on Nov. 14. On July 6, 1716, he was appointed governor of Minorca, and commander in chief of all the forces in Scotland; and in 1719, was created baron Carpenter of Killaghy. In 1722, he was choſen to parliament for the city of Weſtminſter, and, after ſeven years faithful ſervice in the ſenate, died on Feb. 10, 1731, and lies buried in the pariſh church of Inonſelbury, near Wincheſter, where a handſome monument is erected to his memory, leaving iſſue by his ſaid lady, an only ſon,

George,

George, the ſecond lord, who from 1704 to 1748, roſe, through the ſeveral gradations of ſervice, to the poſt of firſt lieutenant-colonel of the firſt regiment of horſe-guards. In 1714 and 1722, he was choſen member for Morpeth, in Northumberland; and in 1741, for Weobley, in Herefordſhire. In April 1733, he was admitted of the common-council for the province of Georgia, was deputy-lieutenant for the county of Middleſex, and F. R. S. On Aug. 26, 1722, he married Elizabeth, only daughter of David Petty, citizen of London, and of Wanſtead in Eſſex, Eſq; by which lady he had iſſue one ſon; and one daughter, Almeria, wife of Charles Wyndham, late earl of Egremont. His lordſhip dying on July 12, 1749, was ſucceeded by his ſon,

George, the third lord, born Aug. 26, 1723, and in March 1747-8, married Frances, daughter and heir of Sir Robert Clifton of Clifton, in the county of Nottingham, Bart. and Knt. of the Bath, by whom he had iſſue one ſon, George, born June 30, 1750; and three daughters, Frances, who died in her infancy; and two others, one born March 20, 1752; and the other, Aug. 15, 1753. His lordſhip was member in the laſt parliament for Taunton, in Somerſetſhire; and on May 28, 1761, was raiſed to the dignities of Viſc. Carlingford and earl of Tyrconnel. Deceaſing in 1764, he was ſucceeded by his ſon,

George, the fourth lord Carpenter, and ſecond earl of Tyrconnel, who is a minor.

TITLES.] George Carpenter, baron Carpenter of Killaghy, in the county of Kilkenny; viſcount Carlingford, and earl of Tyrconnel.

CREATIONS.] Baron, May 29, 1719, 5 George I. viſcount and earl, *ut ſupra.*

ARMS.] Quarterly, viz. 1ſt and 4th, paly of ſix, pearl and ruby; over all, on a chevron, ſapphire, three croſs croſlets, topaz, for Carpenter: 2d and 3d, quarterly, topaz and ſapphire; over all, on a bend, emerald, 3 martlets of the firſt, for Petty.

CREST.] On a wreath, a globe in a frame, topaz.

SUPPORTERS.] Two horſes, party per ſeſs embattled, pearl and ruby.

MOTTO.] Per acuta belli.

CHIEF SEATS.] Longwood, Hants; the Homme, in Herefordſhire; Aſhton-Underhill, in Glouceſterſhire.

RAWDON, Earl of MOIRA.

THIS noble family is of very great antiquity, as appears by the title-deeds of their eſtate, granted by William the Conqueror, in the county of York, part of which, with the manſion-houſe, his lordſhip ſtill enjoys. It appears that Paulinus de Rawdon commanded a body of archers in the ſervice of that prince, and was father of Thor, father of Serlo, living

living *temp. Steph.* father of Adam, who lived in the time of Richard I. father of Michael, who flouriſhed in the reign of Henry III. father of Simon, father of Matthew, father of Richard, father of John, living in 11 and 17 Edward II. and 7 and 23 Edward III. whoſe ſon and ſucceſſor, Michael, lived in the ſame reigns, and was father of another Michael, father of Thomas, father of John, father of another John, living 4 Edward IV. father of a third John, living 16 Henry VII. and 1 Henry VIII. who had two ſons, John, living at Rawdon-hall, 8 Henry VIII. and Ralph, whoſe ſon Ralph had three ſons, 1. Lawrence, alderman of the city of York, who died in 1626; 2. Robert, a citizen of London, who died in 1644; and 3. Sir Marmaduke Rawdon, colonel, governor of Baſing and Farringdon for Charles I. and died April 28, 1646, and was anceſtor of the family of Hoddeſdon, in Hertfordſhire, baronets.

John Rawdon of Rawdon-hall, Eſq; above-mentioned, elder brother of Ralph, was father of Michael, father of George, father, *inter alia*, of Francis Rawdon of Rawdon-hall, Eſq; who married Dorothy, daughter of William Aldbrough of Aldbrough, Eſq; by which lady he had iſſue a ſon, George; and five daughters, Anne, wife of John Stanhope of Horſeforth, Eſq; Elizabeth, of the Rev. Philip Tandy, vicar of Glenavy; Mary, of John Dunbar, Gent. Mercy and Priſcilla, who died unmarried.

George, the ſon, was early ſent to the court of K. Charles I. where he became ſecretary to Edward lord Conway, principal ſecretary of ſtate, with whom he continued till his death. In the parliament of 1639, he was member for Belfaſt; and upon the fatal rebellion breaking out in 1641, haſtened from England to Ireland, where he had acquired a great intereſt, and, by his valour and conduct, was the principal inſtrument of defeating, with a very inferior number, 3000 Iriſh, under Sir Phelim O Neile, who attacked the king's troops in Liſburne, 1500 being ſlain, and only 40 of the proteſtants. In revenge, they burnt, the next day, in their retreat, his ſon's new houſe at Brookhill, and plundered to the value of 3000l. of his goods and plate. He ſucceſsfully acted againſt the rebels, in the future courſe of the rebellion, as ſerjeant-major, major of horſe, and commander of all the cavalry in Ulſter. He afterwards lived privately till the reſtoration, and was very inſtrumental in bringing it about. He had then the command of a troop of horſe, was made governor of Carrickfergus, the county of Antrim and their environs, and was concerned in moſt of the public affairs of Ireland. In 1661, he was elected repreſentative in parliament for Carlingford, and called to the council-board. In 1665, he was created a baronet of England, being denominated of Moira, in the county of Downe,

which

which is ſtill the manſion-houſe of the family. He died in Auguſt 1684, in the 80th year of his age; and having, at the age of 35, married Urſula, daughter of Sir Francis Stafford of Bradney, in Salop, and relict of Francis Hill of Hill-hall, in the county of Downe, Eſq; had an only ſon, Francis, who died in his infancy, and ſoon after his mother. In Sept. 1654, fourteen years after the death of his firſt lady, he married Dorothy, eldeſt daughter of Edward viſcount Conway, mareſchal of Ireland, and by her, who died in 1676, had iſſue ſeven ſons and three daughters, all born at Liſburn, of whom ſurvived to years of maturity, 1. Edward, born in 1655; 2. John, both killed in the field, in France; 3. Sir Arthur, of whom preſently; 4. Mary, wife of Arthur earl of Granard; 5. Dorothy, who died unmarried; 6. Brilliana, who alſo died unmarried.

Sir Arthur, the third ſon, ſucceeded as ſecond baronet, was very active in bringing about the revolution, and was exempted from mercy by Tyrconnel's proclamation, of March 7, 1688-9. His fatigues, however, on the various occaſions of demonſtrating his zeal to the proteſtant intereſt, threw him into an illneſs, of which he died Oct. 17, 1695, at the age of 33. He married Helena, daughter and heir of Sir James Graham, Knt. third and youngeſt ſon of William earl of Menteith and Airth, in Scotland, and by her (who died March 17, 1709, aged 47) had two ſons and two daughters, of which Edward and Dorothy died young; and John ſucceeded him; and Iſabella was the wife of Sir Richard Levinge of Parwich, in Derbyſhire, and of Mullalca, now High-Park, in the county of Weſtmeath, Bart. and died in Sept. 1731, leaving no iſſue by him.

Sir John, the third baronet, was knight in parliament for the county of Downe; and in 1716, married Dorothy, ſecond daughter of Sir Richard Levinge of Parwich, Knt. and Bart. ſpeaker of the Houſe of Commons, and chief juſtice of the Common-pleas, ſiſter of the above-mentioned Sir Richard; and by her (who died Sept. 12, 1733, having remarried with Dr. Charles Cobb, biſhop of Kildare, and after, archbiſhop of Dublin) had four ſons, viz. George, who died in his infancy; John, of whom preſently; Richard, who died in his infancy; and Arthur, of Kathmullyan, Eſq; born in 1723, ſheriff of the county of Meath in 1746, and married Arabella, daughter and heir of —— Cheſhire of Hallwood in Cheſhire, Eſq; but had no iſſue. He died in the 34th year of his age, Feb. 20, 1723, and was ſucceeded by his ſon,

Sir John, the fourth baronet, born in 1720, who was created baron Rawdon of Moira in 1750, and in 1761, further dignified with the title of earl of Moira, and is a fellow of the Royal Society, and L. L. D.

He

He married, on Nov. 10, 1741, lady Helena, youngeſt daughter of John late earl of Egmont, and by her, who died June 11, 1746, had two daughters, Catharine, born Jan. 1, 1742; and Helena, born May 27, 1744. He married ſecondly, Dec. 23, 1746, Anne, ſiſter of the preſent earl of Hillſborough, who dying Aug. 1, 1751, without iſſue, his lordſhip married thirdly, on Feb. 26, 1752, lady Elizabeth, eldeſt daughter of Theophilus late earl of Haſtings, by whom he has iſſue three ſons and three daughters, viz. lady Anne, born May 16, 1753; Francis lord Rawdon, born Dec. 7, 1754; John-Theophilus, born Nov. 19, 1756; lady Selina-Frances, born April 9, 1759; George, born Jan. 9, 1761; and lady Sophia, born March 1, 1765.

TITLES.] John Rawdon, earl of Moira, baron Rawdon of Moira, in the county of Downe, and baronet.

CREATIONS.] Baronet, May 20, 1665, 17 Charles II. baron, April 9, 1750, 23 George II. earl, December 15, 1761, 1 George III.

ARMS.] Pearl, a feſs, between three pheons, diamond.

CREST.] In a mural coronet, pearl, a pheon, diamond, with a laurel branch iſſuing thereout, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two foreſters, habited in green, trimmed, ſilver, with black hunting-caps; their ſtockings pearl, and ſilver buckles in their ſhoes; each having a ſheaf of arrows ſlung acroſs his ſhoulder, and his exterior hand reſting on a bow, all proper.

MOTTO.] Niſi Dominus fruſtra.

CHIEF SEATS.] Moira and Ballynahinch, in the county of Downe; Bramhall, in the county of Meath; and Rawdonhall, in the county of York.

LEESON, Earl of MILLTOWN.

THIS family was anciently ſeated at Whitfield, in the county of Northampton; of which is deſcended Joſeph Leeſon, Eſq; who on April 27, 1756, was created a baron by the title of baron Ruſsborough; on Aug. 26, 1760, a viſcount; and on April 30, 1763, earl of Milltown. His lordſhip was born on March 11, 1711, and in Jan. 1729, married Cecilia, eldeſt daughter of Francis Leigh of Rathlagan, in the county of Kildare, Eſq; by which lady (who deceaſed Nov. 29, 1737) he had iſſue Joſeph viſcount Ruſsborough, born in Dec. 1729; lady Mary, born in Nov. 1734, and married in 1764 to John Bourke, ſon of John Bourke, Eſq; member for Palmerſtown; Brice, born in Dec. 1735, and in 1765, married Miſs Maria Graydon.

He married ſecondly, in 1738, Anne, daughter of Nathaniel Preſton of Swainſtown, Eſq; and by her, who died in 1767, had iſſue one daughter, lady Anne, born in May 1750.

TITLES.]

TITLES.] Joſeph Leeſon, earl of Milltown, viſcount Ruſsborough, and baron Ruſsborough of the county of Wicklow.

CREATIONS.] As above.

ARMS.] Gules, a chief, argent, on the lower part a cloud, the rays of the ſun iſſuing from thence, proper.

CREST.] A demi-lion rampant, with the ſun in his paws.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter, an hunter; on the ſiniſter, an hound.

MOTTO.] Clarior e tenebris.

CHIEF SEATS.] Ruſsborough, in the county of Wicklow; Bormount, in the county of Wexford.

KNIGHT, Earl of CATHERLOUGH.

NICHOLAS Knight of Beoly, in Worceſterſhire, Eſq; was ſeated there in the year 1484, 1 Rich. III. and was father of Robert, who purchaſed the manor of Barrells, in the county of Warwick, in 1554, 1 Mary, and died in 1558. He was father of Nicholas, who died childleſs; and of William of Barrells, who married Elizabeth, daughter of William Cookes of Norgrave, in Worceſterſhire, Eſq; and was father of Nicholas, who by Margery, daughter of Thomas Fownes, Eſq; had a ſon, William, who married Agnes, daughter of John Randoll, Eſq; and had two ſons, John, his heir; and Robert, of whom preſently.

John Knight of Barrells, Eſq; the elder ſon, married Joanna, daughter of Edmund Rawlins, Eſq; by whom he had William, his heir, who married Anne, daughter and coheir of Sir Walter Raleigh of Sandywell, in Glouceſterſhire, Knt. and had iſſue a ſon, Raleigh, who married Mary, daughter of Joſeph Hunt of Stratford upon Avon, Eſq; by whom he had only two daughters.

We now return to Robert, younger ſon of William Knight, by Agnes Randoll. Which Robert married his firſt couſin, Elizabeth, daughter of Major Randoll, and by her had Robert, his heir; and a daughter, wife of ——— Collier, Eſq; whoſe daughter and heir was married on May 31, 1736, to Edmund Malone, Eſq; one of the king's council, and member for the borough of Aſkeyton.

Robert Knight, the ſon, married Martha, daughter and coheir of Jeremiah Powell of Edenhope, in the county of Salop, Eſq; and died in Nov. 1744, leaving iſſue one ſon, Robert; and two daughters, Catherina, wife of John Page, Eſq; member for Chicheſter; and Margaretta, of Morgan Vane, Eſq; ſecond ſon of Gilbert lord Barnard, and died in May 1739.

Robert Knight of Barrells, Eſq; his only ſon, ſerved in parliament for Great Grimſby and Caſtle-Riſing in four ſeveral parliaments, and was, in 1749, created baron of Luxborough; and

and on April 30, 1763, viſcount Barrells, and earl of Catherlough. His lordſhip is member, in the preſent parliament, for Great Grimſby, in Lincolnſhire, of which he is alſo recorder.

In 1727, he married Henrietta, daughter of Henry viſcount St. John, and ſiſter of Henry viſcount Bolingbroke, by whom he has one ſon, Henry viſcount Barrells, who on June 21, 1750, married ——, daughter of Thomas Heath of Stanſtead in Eſſex, Eſq; and one daughter, Henrietta, wife of the Hon. Joſiah Child, Eſq; brother of earl Tylney. His lordſhip married ſecondly, May 18, 1756, lady Le Queſne, relict of Sir John Le Queſne, alderman of London.

TITLES.] Robert Knight, earl of Catherlough, viſcount Barrells, and lord Luxborough of Shannon.

CREATIONS.] Baron Luxborough of Shannon, Aug. 8, 1746, 20 Geo. II. Viſc. and earl, *ut ſupra*, Apr. 30, 1763, 3 Geo. III.

ARMS.] 1ſt and 4th, pearl, 3 bendlets, ruby, on a canton, ſapphire, a ſpur with the rowel downwards, buckled and ſtrapped, all topaz, for Knight: 2d and 3d, quarterly, in the 1ſt and 4th, ruby, a lion rampant reguardant, topaz; in the 2d and 3d, pearl, three boars heads couped cloſe, diamond, for Powell.

CREST.] On a wreath, a winged ſpur, as in the coat, with the rowel up.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter, a lion reguardant, topaz; on the ſiniſter, a wild boar, diamond, ducally gorged, with a chain reflexing his back, topaz.

MOTTO.] Te digna ſequere.

CHIEF SEATS.] Barrells, in Warwickſhire; Luxborough, in Eſſex.

CAULFIELD, Earl of CHARLEMOUNT.

SIR Toby Caulfield, deſcended from a family of great antiquity and worth in the county of Oxford, taking to a military life, performed many brave and heroic actions againſt the enemies of queen Elizabeth, in Spain, the Low Countries, and Ireland, particularly in the latter, againſt the arch-rebel Tyrone. After king James's acceſſion, he was knighted, called to the privy-council, conſtituted governor of the fort of Charlemount, and of the counties of Tyrone and Armagh, and had many grants of lands, and other employments. In 1613, he repreſented the county of Armagh in parliament; and in 1614, was made maſter of the ordnance. In 1615, he was appointed one of the council for the province of Munſter; and in 1620, was created baron Caulfield of Charlemount. Dying unmarried, Aug. 27, 1627, aged 62, he was ſucceeded, according to the limitation of the patent, by his nephew, Sir William, ſon of his brother, Dr. James Caulfield. Which Sir William, the ſecond lord, was knighted by the lord deputy St. John, and in 1621, had a reverſionary grant of the

the office of maſter-general of the ordnance, after his uncle's deceaſe, and enjoyed it therefrom till he ſurrendered it to Charles I. Sept. 2, 1634. In 1621, he was confirmed in the government of Charlemount for life, and had many other employments in that reign. He married Mary, daughter of Sir John King, Knt. anceſtor of the viſcount Kingſton, and by her (who ſurvived him 21 years) had iſſue ſeven ſons and three daughters; Toby, Robert and William, of all whom hereafter; George, killed at the ſiege of Dunkirk; John, drowned at ſea; Thomas, of Donamour founder of that family: Anne, wife of Sir Ralph Gore of Magherabegg, in the county of Donegal, Bart. ſecondly, of Sir Paul Harris; and thirdly, of Sir John Wroath, by all three of whom ſhe had iſſue; Mary, the ſecond wife of William Baſill of Donnacarney, near Dublin, Eſq; by whom ſhe had iſſue; and Margaret, wife of Sir George Acheſon of Market-hill, in the county of Armagh, Knt. and Bart. by whom ſhe had iſſue. His lordſhip deceaſing in 1640, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Toby, the third lord, who in 1641 was ſurprized by the Iriſh rebels in his fort of Charlemount, and afterwards murdered by the directions of Sir Phelim O Neale, with fifteen or ſixteen of his ſervants and tenants, in a moſt barbarous and perfidious manner. Dying unmarried, he was ſucceeded by his next brother,

Robert, the fourth lord; but he dying in a few months, by taking too large a doſe of opium, was ſucceeded by his brother,

William, the fifth lord, who had the good fortune to apprehend his brother's murderer, Sir Phelim O Neale, and to have him executed. After the reſtoration, he was called to the privy-council, and in 1661, made governor of the fort of Charlemount, which caſtle, town and fort, in 1664, he ſold to the crown for 3500l. He was by Charles II. created a viſcount, and married Sarah, ſecond daughter of Charles viſcount Drogheda, by whom he had four ſons and three daughters, viz.

1. Charles, who died in his infancy.

2. William, his ſucceſſor, of whom preſently.

3. Toby, founder of the family of Clone, in the county of Kilkenny, who was a brave officer, and commanded a regiment in Spain in 1706.

4. Col. John, of Tullydowy, in the county of Tyrone, and left iſſue.

5. Mary, wife, firſt, of Arthur Dillon of Liſmullen, in the county of Meath, Eſq; by whom ſhe had iſſue; and ſecondly, of William the ſixth lord Blayney; and died Auguſt 8, 1724.

6. Alice,

6. Alice, firſt married to John, ſon and heir of Dr. James Margetſon, archbiſhop of Armagh, who being a major in king William's army, was killed at the ſiege of Limerick in 1691; and ſecondly, to George lord Carpenter; and died Oct. 7, 1731.

7. Elizabeth, wife of John Chicheſter, Eſq; great uncle to Arthur earl of Donegal; and, after, of Dr. Edward Walkington, biſhop of Downe and Connor, and died in 1694. His lordſhip deceaſing in April 1671, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſurviving ſon,

William, the ſixth lord, and ſecond viſcount, a great promoter of the revolution, and friend to the proteſtant intereſt, who was attainted, and his eſtate ſequeſtred, May 7, 1689, by king James's parliament. After the reduction of Ireland, king William gave him the command of a regiment of foot, made him governor and cuſtos rotulorum of the counties of Tyrone and Armagh, and governor of the fort of Charlemount. He ſerved as a general officer in Spain, in 1705, and was aſſiſtant in the famous attack of fort Montjuic, in that year; and, for his bravery therein, being preſented to the king of Spain, received his majeſty's thanks. For his ſervices on this occaſion, and at the ſiege of Barcelona, the queen made him a brigadier-general, and, April 22, 1708, a major-general; called him to her privy-council, and appointed him governor of the counties of Tyrone and Armagh.

In May 1726, he was ſworn of the privy council to king George I. being then reputed the oldeſt peer in the three kingdoms, having enjoyed his title 55 years.

On July 11, 1678, he married Anne, only daughter of Dr. James Margetſon, archbiſhop of Armagh, and, by her, who died in 1729, had iſſue ſeven ſons and ſix daughters, viz.

1. William, who died in his infancy.

2. James, his ſucceſſor, of whom hereafter.

3. Toby, who died in his infancy.

4. Thomas, captain of a company in his father's regiment, ſerved under him in Spain; and being made governor of Annapolis-Royal, died there in the reign of George I.

5. The Rev. Charles, rector of Donaghcary, in the dioceſe of Armagh, who married Alice, daughter of John Houſton of Caſtle-Stewart, in the county of Tyrone, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue.

6. John, one of the chief clerks in the privy ſeal's office, and member for Charlemount.

7. Henry-Charles, who married Mary, daughter of Bryan Gunning of Holywell, in the county of Roſcommon, Eſq; and had a daughter, Anne.

8. Anne, wife of John Davis of Carrickfergus, and of Hampſtead, near Dublin, Eſq; by whom ſhe had eight ſons and ſeven daughters.

9. Sarah, wife of Oliver Anketell of Anketla's-Grove, in the county of Monaghan, and died Dec. 1742, leaving iſſue.

10. Mary, ſecond wife of John Moore of Drumbanagher, in the county of Armagh, Eſq; and had iſſue four ſons and one daughter.

11. Alicia, who died in her infancy.

12. Letitia, wife of John Cooke of Dublin, Eſq; by whom ſhe had a ſon and two daughters.

13. ———. His lordſhip deceaſing July 21, 1726, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſurviving ſon,

James, the third viſcount, born in 1682, who, whilſt a commoner, ſerved in parliament for the borough of Charlemount; and Nov. 29, 1727, took his ſeat in the houſe of Peers. He married Elizabeth, only daughter of Francis Bernard of Caſtle-Mahon, in the county of Cork, Eſq; juſtice of the Common-pleas; and by her (who married ſecondly, Thomas Adderley of Inniſhannon, in the county of Cork, Eſq; and died in child-birth, May 30, 1743) had iſſue two ſons and one daughter; James; Francis, member for Charlemount; and Alice. His lordſhip deceaſing April 21, 1734, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

James, the fourth viſcount, born Aug. 22, 1728; who, Oct. 29, 1763, was created earl of Charlemount. His lordſhip is governor of the county of Armagh, and F. R. S.

TITLES.] James Caulfield, earl of Charlemount, viſcount and baron Caulfield of Charlemount,

CREATIONS.] Baron Caulfield of Charlemount, in the county of Armagh, Dec. 22, 1620, 18 James I. viſcount of the ſame place, Oct. 8, 1665, 17 Charles II. earl of Charlemount, Oct. 29, 1763, 3 Geo. III.

ARMS.] Barry of ten pieces, pearl and ruby, on a canton of the ſecond, a lion paſſant guardant, topaz.

CREST.] On a wreath, a dragon's head eraſed, ruby, collared gemells, pearl.

SUPPORTERS.] Two dragons, ruby, gorged as the creſt.

MOTTO.] Deo duce, ferro comitante.

CHIEF SEAT.] Caſtle-Caulfield, in the county of Tyrone.

GORE,

GORE, Earl of ARRAN.

THIS noble lord is lineally deſcended from Sir Arthur Gore of Newtown, Bart. who was ſecond ſon of Sir Paul Gore of Magharabegg, Bart.

Sir Arthur was created a baronet by patent, on the 10th of April 1662. He married Eleanor, daughter to Sir George St. George of Carrick, in the county of Leitrim, Bart. and dying on the 20th of December 1697, left four ſons and ſeven daughters, viz.

1. Paul, his heir apparent.

2. Arthur, who died on the 13th of June 1693, and was buried at Turing, in Hertfordſhire.

3. William, who married Catharine, daughter to Sir Thomas Newcomen, Bart. and died in January 1729, leaving by her, who died on the 14th of January 1747, 1. William Gore of Woodford, Eſq; who repreſented the county of Leitrim in parliament; 2. Robert, who married Grace, daughter to Henry Brooke of Colebrooke, Eſq; and 3. Sarah, firſt wife to Sir Arthur Newcomen of Moſtown, in the county of Longford, Bart.

4. George, late ſecond juſtice in the court of Common-Pleas, who on the 4th of February 1702, married Bridget, younger daughter, and at length heireſs to John Sankey of Tenelick, in the county of Longford, Eſq; and died on the 13th of January 1753, leaving iſſue three ſons and one daughter, viz. 1. Arthur, who repreſented the county of Longford in parliament; 2. John, the preſent lord Annaly; 3. Henry, an officer of horſe; and 4. Elizabeth, who married the Rev. Mr. Cutts Harman of Newcaſtle, in the county of Longford.

5. Catharine, married to brigadier general Gore of Clonrone, in the county of Clare.

6. Eleanor, married Richard Wingfield, Eſq; and was mother of Richard the firſt viſcount Powerſcourt.

7. Anne, married to John French of French Park, in the county of Roſcommon, Eſq; and died in May 1752.

8. Lettice, married to William Caulfield, Eſq; a juſtice of the King's Bench.

9. Iſabella; 10. Mary; and 11. Sarah, who all died unmarried.

Paul, the eldeſt ſon, married, in September 1684, Anne, eldeſt daughter to Sir John Gore, Knt. of Sacombe, in Hertfordſhire; but dying on the 20th of October 1689, during the life-time of his father, never enjoyed the title. He left iſſue, 1. Arthur, who ſucceeded his grandfather; 2. John, a captain in the

the navy in the expedition to Cuba, and died in 1741, unmarried; and 3. Catharine, who married the Rev. Peter Mahon, dean of Elphin, and had iſſue by him, who died in February 1739, two daughters, Magdalen and Catharine; and one ſon, the Rev. Arthur Mahon, L. L. B. late prebendary of Howth, who, on the 16th of July 1748, married Henrietta, eldeſt daughter of the late Dr. Robert Downes, biſhop of Raphoe.

Arthur (eldeſt ſon of Paul) became the ſecond baronet on the death of his grandfather, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Maurice Anneſley of Little Rath, in the county of Kildare, Eſq; He repreſented the county of Mayo in parliament, and died on the 10th of February 1741, and was buried in the church of Killalla, leaving four ſons and five daughters, viz. 1. Sir Arthur, the preſent earl of Arran; 2. Paul-Anneſley, of Cotletſtown, in Sligo, Eſq; 3. William, who married Griſſel, daughter and coheir to Francis Heaton of Mount-Heaton, in King's-county, Eſq; and died on the 5th of May 1749; 4. George; 5. Sarah, who both died young; 6. Anne, married to John Browne of Weſtport, Eſq; late repreſentative in parliament for Caſtlebar; 7. Eleanor, who married John Wray of Caſtle-Wray, Eſq; 8. Elizabeth, who married John Cuffe of Elm-hall, Eſq; late repreſentative in parliament for the county of Mayo; and 9. Catharine, who died young.

His eldeſt ſon, Sir Arthur Gore, the third baronet, and preſent earl of Arran, married, on the 16th of March 1730, Jane, widow of counſellor Worth, daughter and heireſs of Richard Saunders of Saunders-Court, in the county of Wexford, Eſq; and has iſſue by her, who died on the 20th of March 1747, three ſons and two daughters, viz. 1. Arthur, who on the 24th of July 1760, married the Hon. Miſs Anneſley. 2. Richard, member in the preſent parliament for Caſtlebar. 3. Paul. 4. Johanna. And 5. Elizabeth.

He repreſented the borough of Donegal in parliament. In May 1748, he was called into his majeſty's privy council. On the firſt of Auguſt 1758, he was created baron Saunders of Deeps, in the county of Wexford, and viſcount Sudley of Caſtle-Gore, in the county of Mayo. And on the 27th of March 1762, was advanced to the title of earl of Arran, in the county of Galway.

ARMS.]

ARMS.] Ruby, a feſs, between 3 croſs croſlets, fitchée, topaz.
CREST.] On a wreath, a leopard rampant.
SUPPORTERS.] Two horſes argent.
MOTTO.] In hoc ſigno vinces.
CHIEF SEAT.] Caſtle-Gore, n. Newtown, in the co. of Mayo.

STOPFORD, Earl of COURTOWN.

JAMES Stopford, earl and baron of Courtown, in the county of Wexford, and viſcount Stopford of the ſame county, was created a baron on the 22d of Auguſt 1758, and an earl and viſcount, as above, on the 27th of March 1762. His lordſhip married Miſs Elizabeth Smyth, daughter of the Rev. Arthur Smyth, biſhop of Downe, by whom he has iſſue four ſons and five daughters, viz. James viſcount Stopford, married to Miſs Powis; Edward, Joſeph, Philip and Thomas: ladies Frances; Mary; Anne, married to Walter Hoare, Eſq; of the county of Wexford; Catharine and Charlotte.

ARMS.] Sapphire, cruſuly of croſlets, three lozenges, topaz.
SUPPORTERS.] Two ſtags, plain collared and chained, each charged on the ſhoulder with a lozenge.
CREST.] On a wreath, a cockatrice riſing.
MOTTO.] Patriæ infelici fidelis.

MAXWELL, Earl of FARNHAM.

THE anceſtors of this noble family appear to have had large poſſeſſions in Ireland for ſeveral centuries paſt. John Maxwell, Eſq; of the county of Cavan, the late and firſt lord, was bred to the ſtudy of the law in Dublin. On the 27th of April 1756, he was created a peer by the title of baron Farnham, in the county of Cavan. His lordſhip dying on the 6th of Auguſt 1759, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, Robert Maxwell, Eſq; who was at that time repreſentative in parliament for the borough of Lisburn in Ireland, and for Taunton in England. On the 26th of Auguſt 1760, his lordſhip was created viſcount Farnham; and on the 30th of April 1763, was advanced to the title of earl of Farnham. In Dec. 1759, his lordſhip married Henrietta, counteſs dowager of William-Matthias earl of Stafford, who was daughter of Richard Cantillon, Eſq; Her ladyſhip died the 30th of Auguſt 1761, leaving iſſue by his lordſhip only one daughter. His lordſhip is a lord of the privy-council in Ireland, and ſtill repreſentative for Taunton in England. His lordſhip has ſeveral brothers, one of whom is the Hon. Dr. Henry Maxwell, biſhop of Meath; another is the Hon. Barry Maxwell, member for the borough of Armagh.

ARMS.] Pearl, a ſaltire, diamond, on a chief, three pallets of the ſecond.
SUPPORTERS.] Two bucks, proper.
CREST.] On a wreath, a buck's head eraſed, proper.
CHIEF SEATS.] Horſley, Surry; and near Bury, in Suffolk.

SAVILE, Earl of MEXBOROUGH.

SOME imagine thoſe of this name to be deſcended from the family of Savelli in Italy, accounted one of the moſt ancient in the world; whereof ſome were conſuls before and after the time of our Saviour, as Mr. Wood obſerves in his Athenæ, vol. 1. page 285. and Mr. Richardſon giving an account of Sir John Savile, lord chief baron of the Exchequer, (before his reports of law-caſes in the reign of queen Elizabeth) mentions the duke de Savilli to own as his relation John, ſecond ſon of that Sir John, when he made him a viſit in Italy. Many pedigrees teſtify that the name and family were numerous in Yorkſhire; that they came to England from the province of Anjou in France, and that they married to the heirs of Rockley of Rockley, Golker of Golker. Tankerſley, Rochdale, Copley, and others. Of this family was Thomas Savile of Newſted, in the county of York, who had iſſue two ſons: from the eldeſt, Sir John Savile, Knt. is deſcended the preſent Sir George Savile of Rufford, in the county of Nottingham, Bart. Henry, the ſecond ſon of the ſaid Thomas, having married Eleanor, daughter and heir of Thomas Copley of Copley, poſſeſſed that lordſhip, and a fair inheritance in her right, a fine being levied thereof 4 Henry IV.*. He had iſſue three ſons, John, Thomas, and Nicholas; from John the line of Copley deſcends.

Thomas, the ſecond ſon, married Anne, daughter of John Stansfeild of Stansfeild, and had iſſue four ſons, 1. John Savile of Hullingridge, near Eland, who married Alice, daughter of Ralph Liſter of Hallifax, whence are deſcended that line; 2. Thomas, who married Elizabeth lady Waterton of Walton, but had no children; 3. Henry; and 4. Nicholas, of Newhall, near Eland. Which

Nicholas, by his wife Margaret, daughter of William Wilkinſon, had iſſue two ſons and four daughters, John and Thomas, anceſtors of the Saviles of Wellborne.

John Savile of Newhall, Eſq; eldeſt ſon and heir of Nicholas, married Margery, daughter of John Gleadhill, and had iſſue, 1. Nicholas, who married Jennet, daughter of Thomas Foxcroft, and had poſterity; 2. John, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Frigot of South Kirby, Eſq; 3. Henry, of whom hereafter; 4. Thomas, who married Jennet, daughter of Nicholas Boothroyd; from him deſcend the Saviles of Watergate, near Hallifax: and four daughters, Agnes, wife of Thomas Harriſon of Woodhouſe; Alice, of Robert Holt of Stubley, in com. Lanc. Eſq; Jane, of Thomas Gleidhill of Barkeſland; and Elizabeth, of John Blythe of Quarnby, Eſq;

* Ex Coll. Rad. Thoresby.

Henry,

Henry, the third ſon, ſeated himſelf at Bradley, near Halifax, in com. Ebor. and having in marriage Ellen, daughter of Robert Ramſden, had iſſue three ſons, Sir John, Sir Henry, and Thomas, a ſtudent in the univerſity of Oxford, where he was elected proctor, A. D. 1592, but died unmarried.

Sir Henry, aforeſaid, born at Bradley on the laſt of November, A. D. 1549, was entered in Oxford *anno* 1561,* and admitted batchelor of arts in Lent 1565; and growing famous for his learning in the Greek tongue and mathematics, (in which laſt he voluntarily read a lecture for ſome time to the academians) he was, about the year 1570, elected proctor of the univerſity for two years together. In 1578 he travelled into France, and other countries; and improving in learning, languages, and the knowledge of the world and men, became an accompliſhed perſon; and on his return was inſtituted tutor to queen Elizabeth for the Greek tongue, who taking a liking to his parts and perſonage, got him elected warden of Merton college, and in the year 1596, provoſt of Eaton, which college he made his chief endeavour to improve with riches and literature. He was afterwards employed by queen Elizabeth, as her reſident in the Low Countries. When king James I. came to the crown, he had a great reſpect for Mr. Savile and his learning, and would have advanced him to a higher place, either in church or ſtate; but he refuſed it, and only accepted of the honour of knighthood, at Windſor, 21 Sept. 1604; and ſoon after Henry, his eldeſt ſon, dying, and no hopes of ſettling a family, he beſtowed much of his wealth in publiſhing books. He collected the beſt copies of St. Chryſoſtom, and employed learned men to tranſcribe and make annotations on them, which he fairly ſet forth at his own coſt, (computed at 8000 l.) in a moſt beautiful edition; but the papiſts at Paris had their emiſſaries in England, who ſurreptitiouſly procured this knight's learned labours, and ſent them over weekly by the poſt into France, *ſchedatim*, ſheet by ſheet, as here they paſſed the preſs; and Fronto Duceus, a French cardinal, printed them as received out of England, only joining thereunto a Latin tranſlation, and ſome other inconſiderable additions, inſomuch that there were two editions of St. Chryſoſtom at the ſame time. He was an excellent mathematician, witneſs his learned lectures on Euclid, for which ſcience he founded two lectures in Oxford, allowing a liberal ſalary to the profeſſors. He was admired by all the learned men abroad, of different perſuaſions, and the encomiums given him by divers authors, would make a manual, as Mr. Wood obſerves. He died in Eaton college, 19 Feb. 1621, and was buried in the chapel there, under a black marble, and the univerſity of Oxon erected in Merton college a ſumptuous honorary monument to his memory. Elizabeth,

* Wood's Athen. Oxon. p. 395.

his daughter and ſole heir, became the wife of Sir John Sidley of Ailesford, in com. Cantii, Bart.

Sir John Savile, the elder brother, was bred to the profeſſion of the law, and ſo profited therein, that he was called to the dignity of the coif, being made a ſerjant at law, 29 Nov. 26 Eliz. and afterwards one of the barons of the Exchequer, by patent, 1 July, 40 Eliz. and king James continued the ſame favour, by patent, 4 April, in the firſt year of his reign. He imitated that excellent perſon his brother, Sir Henry Savile, in public charities, there being ſcarce a manor of his in Yorkſhire that is not beholding to his munificence. There is extant of his, Caſes in his own Court, and thoſe of the Common Pleas, in the reign of queen Elizabeth. He married four wives; 1. Jane, daughter of Richard Garth of Morden, in com. Surrey, by whom he had Sir Henry Savile, who was created baronet: and two daughters, Elizabeth, wife of Sir John Jackſon of Hickleton, Knt. and Jane, of Sir Henry Goodrich of Ribſton, Knt. ſecondly, Elizabeth, eldeſt daughter of Thomas Wentworth of North-Elmſall, widow and relict of Richard Tempeſt of Bowling, Eſq; by whom he had a ſon, named John, of whom hereafter. 3. Dorothy, daughter of the lord Wentworth of the South, widow and relict of Sir William Widmerpool, Knt. and Sir Martin Forbiſher of Altofts, Knt. and 4. Margery, daughter of Ambroſe Peate, citizen of London, and widow of Sir Jerom Weſton; but by theſe laſt wives he had no iſſue.

Henry, the eldeſt ſon of Sir John, was of Methley, in com. Ebor. and received the honour of knighthood at the coronation of king James, and was created a baronet *anno* 1611. He was ſeveral times vice-preſident of the council eſtabliſhed in the north parts of the kingdom of England, deputy lieutenant and colonel of a militia regiment of foot in the wapentake of Agbrig and Morley, in the county of York; and ſerved in parliament as one of the knights of the ſhire. He married Mary, daughter and coheir of John Dent, citizen of London, who ſurvived him, and was married a ſecond time to Sir William Sheffield, Knt. He had iſſue ſeveral ſons and daughters that died young; and a ſon, John, who juſt arrived at years of age, died in France in the life-time of his father, who died 23 June 1632, in the 53d year of his age; ſo that the dignity became extinct, and the eſtate deſcended to John Savile, Eſq; his half brother, who alſo inherited the ſame by conveyance from Sir Henry. This John was an ingenious gentleman, travelled into France and Italy, where he was received with great civility by ſeveral princes. He was high ſheriff of Yorkſhire 24 Charles I. and died about the year 1651. He married firſt, Mary, daughter of John Robinſon of Ryther, near Selby, in com. Ebor. by whom he had iſſue two ſons and our daughters that died in their infancy. He had to wife, ſecondly,

ſecondly, Margaret, daughter of Sir Henry Garraway, Knt. lord mayor of London, who bore him two ſons, Henry, born 30 Dec. 1641, and died 20 Dec. the year following; and John, born *anno* 1644: alſo ſix daughters, Margaret, wife of Sir William Ingleby of Ripley, Bart. Elizabeth, of Leonard Waſtell, Eſq; Catharine, of Sir William Cholmley of Whitby, Bart. and afterwards of Sir Nicholas Stroud, Knt. and dying in Dec. 1710, was interred at Chevening in Kent; Anne; Mary; and Dorothy, who was wife of John Clavering of Newcaſtle upon Tyne, Eſq; ſon and heir of Sir James Clavering of Axwell, com. Pal. Dunelm.

John Savile of Methley, Eſq; his only ſurviving ſon and heir, was poſſeſſed of a great eſtate; and by Sarah, daughter of Peter Tryon of Harringworth and Bulwich, in com. Northamp. Eſq; had ſons and daughters *, whereof John Savile, his eldeſt ſon and heir, married one of the two daughters and coheirs of Sir John Banks of Alesford in Kent, who died in 1717, leaving two ſons; the eldeſt, John Savile, was unfortunately drowned in May 1713.

Charles, the ſecond ſon, was born in 1676, and married Aletheia, daughter and coheireſs of Gilbert Millington of Felley-Abbey, in the county of Nottingham, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue John, the preſent earl of Mexborough.

Here it will not be amiſs to take notice, that at Methley-Park, in the county of York, on a ſumptuous marble monument of great elegance, erected to the memory of the abovementioned Charles, is the following inſcription.

To the memory of CHARLES SAVILE, Eſq; and ALETHEIA, his wife.

He was deſcended from an illuſtrious family in this county, whoſe antiquity cannot be traced, diſtinguiſhed, in its ſeveral branches, by perſons of great abilities and eminence. He was the fifth in a lineal deſcent from that worthy man, and great honour of the law, Sir John Savile of this place, knight, one of the barons of the Exchequer in the time of queen Elizabeth and king James the firſt; whoſe eldeſt ſon, Henry, was advanced to the dignity of a baronet in 1611, but died without iſſue; and whoſe brother, Sir Henry Savile, knight, provoſt of Eaton, will ever be remembered as an ornament to learning, to his family, and to his country. Aletheia was daughter and coheireſs of Gilbert Millington of Felley-Abbey, in the county of Nottingham, Eſq; She enjoyed all the true comforts of the conjugal ſtate with the beſt of huſbands, till June 5, 1741, when he departed this life, aged 65, leaving his only ſon, John, to inherit the poſſeſſions and imitate the virtues of his anceſtors.

* Sarah, one of theſe daughters, was married to Sir Thomas Slingſby, Bt.

She cauſed this monument to be erected, that no inſtance might be omitted of her regard and gratitude to him, purpoſing and deſiring, that when ſhe departs this life, her remains may be depoſited with his in a vault near this place prepared by her for that purpoſe, in hopes that they ſhall riſe together to glory and honour, through the mercies of God, and the merits of Jeſus Chriſt our Lord.

The above-mentioned Aletheia died on the 24th of June 1759, in the 77th year of her age, and was here interred.

And on another marble monument of equal elegance, erected at the ſame place to the memories of Sir John and Sir Henry Savile, is the following inſcription.

M. S.

Viri clariſſimi & judicis integerrimi JOHANNIS SAVILE, equitis aurati, Scaccarii regii baronum unius, ac, ex ſpeciali gratia regis, in proprio comitatu ſuo juſticiarii aſſiz. filii & hæredis Henrici Savile, de Overbradley in Stainland, juxta Eland, in iſto agro Eboracenſi, Armig. ex antiqua Saviliorum proſapia oriundi. Qui, ſecundo die Februarii, anno Dom. 1606, ætatis 61. Londini (ubi corpus ejus in eccleſia S. Dunſtani in Occidente inhumatur, cor vero hic inter anteceſſores) placidiſſime in Domino obdormivit.

Vir fuit pietatis zelo, ingenii perſpicacia, morum ſuavitate, rerum principis & patriæ agendarum dexteritate variis et exquiſitis animi dotibus undique conſpicuus.

Ex uxore prima, Jana, filia Ricardi Garth, de Moreden, in com. Surr. armig. habuit Henricum Savile, poſtea militem & baronettum, in hoc tumulo repoſitum; Elizabetham, uxorem Johannis Jackſon, militis, defuncti; & Janam, uxorem Henrici Goodrick, milit. modo viven. Ex uxore ſecunda, Elizabetha, filia Tho. Wentworth de Elmſall, in com. Ebor. armig. habuit Johannem Savile ſuperſtitem præfati fratris ſui defuncti ſucceſſorem, ac hæredem propinquum, & Helenam, quæ in minori ætate obiit.

Patri pientiſſimo, filius obſequentiſſimus, ſuperſtes ſupradictus, hoc amoris memoraculo parentavit.

Spe reſurrectionis beatificæ hic jacet HENRICUS SAVILE, miles & baronettus, filius primogenitus & hæres dicti Johannis Savile, etiam militis, defuncti, una cum conjuge ſua chariſſima, Maria, filia prima Johannis Dent, civitat. London. armigeri, per quam habuit Johannem Savile, ſummæ ſpei ac præclaræ indolis adoleſcentem, in peregrinatione ſua Lutetiæ in regno Galliæ anno ætat. ſuæ 21, & ſalutis noſtræ 1631 extinctum. Habuit etiam filium ſecundum Henricum Savile, & nonnullos alios qui obiere infantes.

Vir fuit paternarum virtutum hæres ſplendidiſſimus, qui poſt multos in graviſſimis regiis & reipub. negotiis feliciter expedi-

endis

endis labores per ſex luſtra exantlatos, & diutinam cum morbo ingraveſcente luctam, pro cœleſti terreſtrem tandem pie mutavit hæreditatem. Obiit in ædibus ſuis infra hanc villam 23° Junii 1632, ætatis vero ſuæ 53.

Prædictus Johannes Savile, ad gratæ & perennaturæ memoriæ teſtificationem votivum hoc prædeceſſoribus tam bene merentibus dedicavit monumentum.

TRANSLATION.

To the memory of the moſt illuſtrious and upright judge, John Savile, Knt. one of the barons of the Exchequer, and, by the king's ſpecial favour, judge of aſſize in his own county, ſon and heir of Henry Savile of Overbradley, in Stainland, near Eland in Yorkſhire, Gent. deſcended from the ancient family of the Saviles; who, on the ſecond day of February, in the year of our Lord 1606, and of his age the 61ſt, quietly departed this life at London, where his body was interred in the church of St. Dunſtan in the weſt, but his heart is here depoſited among his anceſtors.

A man, for fervent piety, quick parts, amiable manners, dexterity in tranſacting the affairs of his prince and of his country, and for other eminent and exquiſite endowments of mind, univerſally famous.

By his firſt wife, Jane, daughter of Richard Garth of Moreden, in the county of Surry, Gent. he had Henry Savile, afterwards Knt. and Bart. interred in this tomb; Elizabeth, wife of John Jackſon, Knt. deceaſed; and Jane, wife of Henry Goodrich, ſtill alive. By his ſecond wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Wentworth of Elmſall, in Yorkſhire, Gent. he had John Savile, (ſtill alive) ſucceſſor and next heir of his foreſaid deceaſed brother; and Helen, who died in her infancy.

To the memory of a moſt pious father, the aboveſaid ſurviving moſt dutiful ſon raiſed this monument of his affection.

In hopes of a bleſſed reſurrection, here lies Henry Savile. Knt. and Bt. eldeſt ſon and heir of the ſaid John Savile, likewiſe Knt. deceaſed; together with his beloved wife, Mary, eldeſt daughter of John Dent, of the city of London, Gent. by whom he had John Savile, a youth of the greateſt hopes and moſt excellent diſpoſition, who died on his travels, at Paris, in the kingdom of France, in the year of his age 21, and of our Lord 1631. He had likewiſe a ſecond ſon, Henry Savile, and ſome others, who died infants. A man, who poſſeſſed in an eminent degree the virtues of his anceſtors; who, for the ſpace of twenty-four years, underwent many labours, in ſucceſsfully managing the weighty affairs of the king and the republic; and who, after having borne a ſevere conflict with a growing diſtemper, at length piouſly exchanged an earthly for a heavenly inheritance. He died at his houſe, below this town, on the 23d day of June 1632, and of his age the 53d.

The aboveſaid John Savile, as a teſtimony of his own gratitude, and a means of perpetuating the memory of ſuch deſerving predeceſſors, erected this funeral monument.

John, the preſent earl of Mexborough, was elected, in 1747, repreſentative in the Britiſh parliament for Heydon, in the county of York, being then denominated of Methley, in the ſaid county, Eſq; On the 23d of June, 1749, he was inſtalled at Weſtminſter, a knight of the moſt honourable order of the Bath; and on the 23d of July following, was admitted to the degree of doctor of phyſic at Cambridge. On the 8th of September 1753, he was created baron Pollington of Longford, in the county of Longford in Ireland; and on the 27th of December 1765, his lordſhip was created viſcount Pollington of Terns, and earl of Mexborough of Liſford, in the county of Donegal. His lordſhip is repreſentative, in the preſent Britiſh parliament, for Shoreham in Suſſex. On the 30th of January

nuary 1760, his lordſhip married Sarah, youngeſt daughter of Francis-Blake Delaval of Seaton-Delaval, in Northumberland, Eſq; by whom he has iſſue two ſons, viz. John viſcount Pollington, born on the 8th of April 1761; and Henry, born on the 17th of September 1763.

ARMS.] Pearl, on a bend, diamond, three owls of the field.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions, proper, plain collared and chained, topaz.

CREST.] On a wreath, an owl, as in the arms.

MOTTO,] Be faſt.

CHIEF SEATS.] Methley-Hall, near Pontefract, in the county of York; and Freemantle Park, in the county of Hants.

TURNOUR, Earl WINTERTON.

THE name of this family, which has at times been written Turnoure, Turnor, Turnour, &c. is derived from their ancient place of ſettlement in Normandy, which being a black caſtle, was called le Tour noir, whence the lords thereof were called Les Sires de Teur noir, and by contraction, Tournor.

In the liſt of the lords, knights and ſoldiers, that came over with William the Conqueror, and received eſtates from him in England, as given at length by William Tailleur, in his chronicles of Normandy, we find Le Sire de Tourneur, which ſignifies the lord of Tourneur.

His deſcendant, Edw. Turnour, was ſeated at Haveril, in the county of Suffolk, in the reign of Henry IV. married Margaret, daughter and heireſs of —— Peverell, Eſq; and had iſſue Henry, who married the daughter of —— Conſtable of Flamborough: his ſon Henry married Joan, daughter and heireſs of Wm. Gifford, Eſq; of Haveril. His ſon, John, married Thomaſine, eldeſt daughter and coheir of Hen. Caldebec, Eſq; lord of the manor of Plecheden, alias Priſon-hall, in Eſſex. Their ſon, Henry, married Anne, the daughter of John Newport of Suffolk, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue Wm. Turnour, Eſq; who married Mary, daughter of Beaumont of Collerton, in Leiceſterſhire, Eſq; and had iſſue Henry Turnor of Haveril, Eſq; who, in right of his great-grandmother Thomaſine, was lord of the manor of Plecheden, or Priſon-hall, in the pariſh of Henham, and hundred of Clavering, in Eſſex. He married Anne, daughter of John Smith, and was ſucceeded by his brother, Capt. Edw. Turnour, who was one of the benchers of the Temple, London. He married Martha, daughter of John Hanchet of Cannons, Eſq; (by which marriage the manor of Canons became veſted in this family) and had iſſue a ſon, Edward; and a daughter, Mary, who was firſt married to Rowland Ramſton, Gent. and after his death, to Thomas Sparke, batchelor of divinity, by whom ſhe had Chriſtopher Sparke of the Middle Temple, London; and lies buried, with both her huſbands, and ſon, in Great Parndon church. Her father died 19 May, 1623, and is buried near the altar in the Temple-church, London.

Edward, his ſon and heir, married Anne, daughter of James Morice of Ongar, in Eſſex, Eſq; and had iſſue Arthur, who was treaſ. of the Temple Society, London, and ſerj. at law. He died July 1, 1651, in the 63d year of his age, and lies buried with his father. He married Anne, daughter of John Jermy of Gunton, in the county of Norfolk, Eſq; and had iſſue a daughter, Anne, the wife of L'Eſtrange Calthrop of the Temple, London; and ſeveral ſons; being ſucceeded in his eſtate by

His eldeſt ſon, Edward, who was bred to the law, and advanced to the high dignity of lord chief baron of the Exchequer. He died March 4, 1675, and was buried with the greateſt pomp in the church of Little Parendon, in Eſſex: his ſeveral preferments, marriages and iſſue, are inſerted in the annexed certificate of his funeral.* Sir

* Funeral Certificate for Sir Edward Turnour, lord chief baron of the Exche-

Sir Edward, his eldeſt ſon and ſucceſſor, was knighted by Cha. II. He ſerved many years in parliament for Orford, in the county of Suffolk; was ſteward of the houſe of Clare, in that county; and captain of the troop of horſe militia for the county of Eſſex. He died Dec. 3, 1721, and is buried under an old tomb in Hallingbury chancel, having iſſue by his lady, Iſabella Keith, daughter of Wm. earl Mariſchall of the kingdom of Scotland, his ſon and heir; alſo a daughter, Sarah, of whom hereafter.

Charles Turnour, Eſq; his ſon and heir, to whom K. Cha. II. in perſon, ſtood godfather, married to Dorothy, daughter of Wm. Fen-

quer, qui obiit 4° Mar. 1675. Intratur in Collegio Armoy. Certificate Book, I 30, pag. 118. pag. 119.

Sir Edward Turnor, knight, late lord chief baron of his majeſty's court of Exchequer, departed this life on the 4th day of March 1675, at the town and borough of Bedford, during the public aſſizes there, being then one of the judges itinerant for the Norfolk circuit. From thence his body was privately removed to his houſe in Chancery-lane, London, where it remained till Thurſday the 16th day of the ſaid month, on which day it was, with all ſolemnity befitting his degree, conveyed through the city of London, accompanied with a great number of coaches; as, the king's, queen's, their royal highneſſes, the archbiſhop of Canterbury's, the lord chancellor's, and divers of the nobility, relations, and others, as far as Kingſland, juxta Newington; and proceeding thence to Hoddeſdon in Hertfordſhire, it was met, at the entrance into that county, by ſeveral of the principal gentry, both of the counties of Hertford and Eſſex, who accompanied the corpſe to Little Parendon, in Eſſex, (on the borders of Hertfordſhire) where it was that night interred on the ſouth ſide the chancel of the pariſh church there.

He was eldeſt ſon of Arthur Turnor of Parendon-parva, ſerjeant at law, by Anne his wife, daughter of John Jermy of Gunton, in the county of Norfolk, Eſq; He was born in Threadneedle-ſtreet, near the Old Exchange, in London, in the houſe of his uncle, Sir Thomas Moulſon, ſometime lord mayor of the ſaid city. He was bred at ſchool under Dr. Godwin, who writ the Roman Antiquities; from thence ſent to Queen's-college in Oxford, a fellow commoner, under Dr. Barlow, now biſhop of Lincoln; from thence removed to the Middle-Temple, (where, for four generations, his immediate anceſtors had been placed) and there he ſtudied the laws, until upon the king's reſtoration, in the year 1660, he was made knight, and of the king's council in the law, and attorney general to his royal highneſs. In the year 1661, he was choſen burgeſs for the town of Hertford, to ſerve in that parliament, and then choſen ſpeaker thereof, and during the time of being ſpeaker, he was made ſollicitor general to his majeſty, and in Eaſter term 1671, made ſerjeant at law, and the ſame term was ſworn lord chief baron of his majeſty's court of Exchequer, in which office he continued till his death.

He married two wives; firſt, Sarah, daughter and heir to Gerard Gore, Eſq; alderman of London, by whom he had iſſue four ſons and two daughters, viz. Sir Edward Turnor, Knt. his eldeſt ſon, who married the lady Iſabella Keith, daughter and coheir of the Right Hon. William earl Marſhall of Scotland, and by her hath iſſue two ſons, Charles, his ſon and heir; and Edward, who died an infant: and five daughters, Anne, Iſabella, Sarah, Elizabeth and Mary; (whereof Sarah and Mary only ſurvived) Arthur, ſecond ſon, and Gerard, third ſon to the defunct, died infants. Arthur, fourth ſon, married Elizabeth, daughter of John Urlin of Eaton, in com. Berks, by whom he had iſſue one ſon, named Edward, (who died in 1736.) The two daughters to the defunct are Sarah, married to George Clarke of Watford, in the county of Northampton, Eſq; the other, named Anne, died an infant.

The ſecond wife to the defunct was Mary, daughter and heir of Henry Ewer of South Mymms, in com. Middleſex, Gent. widow of William Aſhton of Tingreth, in com. Bedford, Eſq; but by her he had no iſſue.

The officers of arms who marſhalled this funeral, were Henry St. George, Eſq; Richmond herald, and Robert Deveniſh, Eſq; York herald: and the truth of this certificate is atteſted by the before-mentioned Sir Edward Turnor, Knt. ſon and heir to the defunct, this fixth day of March 1682, annoque R. R. Caroli ſecundi nunc Angliæ, &c. 35. E. TURNOR.

wick

wick of Bywell, in Northumberland, Eſq; and had iſſue two daughters; the name of the youngeſt was Dorothy, but both died after their father, and before their mother: the eldeſt daughter, whoſe name was Sibilla, made a will before her death, by which ſhe gave the eſtate of Little Parendon (after her mother's deceaſe) out of the Turnour's family; but Mrs. Garth, as being the only ſurviving repreſentative of the family in Eſſex; and her ſon, by virtue of the will of Edward Turnour of Shillinglee, Eſq; declaring him the legal repreſentative of the ſaid Edward Turnour, Eſq; the laſt male heir of either branch, both claimed the ſaid eſtate.

We now return to Sarah, the only daughter of the ſecond Sir Edward Turnour, Knt. who married Francis Gee, Eſq; by whom ſhe had iſſue, 1. A ſon, who died at Moccha, in the Eaſt-Indies, when he had been juſt appointed governor of that factory; 2. A daughter, who was a young lady of great accompliſhments, but died before Edward Turnour of Shillinglee, Eſq; 3. Sarah, who married Joſeph Garth, Eſq; and ſurviving all the male line of the Turnours, as well as her brother and ſiſter, was by Edward Turnour, Eſq; appointed heir general to all his eſtates and claims, with remainder to her ſon, Edw. Turnour-Garth Turnour, Eſq; She died Sept. 22, 1744, leaving iſſue Edw. the preſent earl Winterton; and Sarah, who on the 30th of July 1757, was married to John-William-Bacon-Forſter of Newton Gap, in the county of Durham, Eſq;

Edward-Turnour Garth Turnour, the preſent E. Winterton, married, 13 March 1736, to Ann, daughter of Thomas lord Archer, by whom his lordſhip has had iſſue four ſons and ſix daughters, viz. 1. Lady Ann; 2. Edward, viſcount Turnour; 3. Lady Catharine; 4. Sarah, who died in her infancy; 5. Arthur; 6. Lady Iſabella; 7. Lady Maria; 8. Gerard; 9. Lady Frances; 10. George. His lordſhip is repreſentative in parliament for Bramber in Suſſex.

TITLES.] Edward-Turnour Garth-Turnour, E. Winterton, Viſc. Turnour, baron Winterton of Gort, in the county of Galway. F.R.S.

CREATIONS.] Baron, March 28, 1761, 1 Geo. III. viſcount and earl, Dec. 28, 1765, 5 Geo. III.

ARMS.] Ermines, on a croſs ſquare pierced pearl, four Fer-de-moulins, diamond.

CREST.] On a wreath, pearl and diamond, a lion paſſant guardant, holding in his paw a Fer-de-moulin diamond.

SUPPORTERS.] On each ſide a lion pearl, powdered with Fer-de-moulins diamond.

MOTTO.] Eſſe quam videri.

CHIEF SEATS.] Shillingleigh Park, in Suſſex; and Beſthorp-Hall, in Norfolk.

LOFTUS, Earl of ELY.

EDWARD Loftus of Swineſhead, in the county of York, Eſq; was deſcended of an ancient and opulent family in that county, and had two ſons, Robert, anceſtor of the late viſcount Loftus; and Adam, anceſtor of the preſent earl of Ely. The ſaid Adam went over to Ireland in the reign of queen Elizabeth, as chaplain to the lord lieutenant, Thomas earl of Suſſex, and in 1561, was nominated archbiſhop of Armagh, from which ſee he was afterwards tranſlated to that of Dublin in 1567. He was twice keeper of the great ſeal, and died in the poſt of lord chancellor. He was four times, viz. in 1582, 1585, 1597, and 1599, one of the lords juſtices, and was the firſt provoſt of Trinity college, Dublin, which he

TITLES.] Nicholas-Loftus-Hume, earl of Ely, viſcount and baron Loftus of Loftus-Hall, in the county of Wexford.

CREATIONS.] Baron, Oct. 5, 1751, 25 George II. Earl and viſcount, Oct. 28, 1766, 6 George III.

ARMS.] Quarterly, the 1ſt and 4th diamond, a chevron ingrailed, ermine, between three trefoils ſlipped, pearl. The 2d and 3d gironny of eight pieces, pearl and diamond, a ſaltire ingrailed, between four fleurs de lys, all counterchanged.

CREST.] On a wreath, a boar's head eraſed and erect, pearl, langued, ruby, with theſe words, *Loyal au Mort*, over it.

SUPPORTERS.] Two eagles, pearl, beaked and membered, topaz, each charged on the breaſt with a trefoil, ſlipped, emerald.

MOTTO.] Prend moy tel qui je ſui.

CHIEF SEAT.] Loftus-hall, in the county of Wexford.

TAYLOR, Earl BECTIVE.

THE immediate anceſtor of this noble lord was Thomas Taylor of Rigmere, in the pariſh of Battle, in the county of Suſſex, who in 1602 purchaſed of John Page and William Delves, Eſqrs. a large track of land at Skir-corner, in the manor of Stonham, in the ſaid county, on which he lived, and died in Sept. 1629, aged ſeventy, leaving iſſue two ſons, John and Nicholas.

Nicholas, the younger ſon, of Watling, in the county of Suſſex, died in the year 1654, without iſſue, and left his brother John his heir to an eſtate that he had near the village of Boreham, in the pariſh of Watling, in the ſaid county; alſo to a very profitable leaſe of the lands of Sharpſham, in the pariſh of Battle, hundred of Barſloe, and ſaid county.

John, his elder brother, on Aug. 13, 1627, bought of Robert James of Hoe, the lands of Thorndance, in the pariſh of Battle, borough of Inlight, and county of Suſſex, which were mortgaged to his father. He died in the year 1658, aged 65, having had iſſue four daughters, who all died young; and one ſon, his ſucceſſor,

Thomas Taylor, Eſq; who went to Ireland in 1653, with Sir William Petty, between whom a great friendſhip ſubſiſted, which had been contracted at ſchool and college. They undertook and perfected the Down Survey of that kingdom, the maps of which were publiſhed in Sir William's name. In 1660, he diſpoſed of his Engliſh eſtates, and purchaſed the town and town-lands of Kells, alias Kenlis, of Berfordſtown, Brownſtown, and others thereto belonging; with thoſe of Armagh-Bregagh, and others thereto appertaining, in the county of Meath. After the reſtoration of king Charles II.

he

daughter, Margaret, wife of Thomas Mildmay of Lisburne, Eſq; He married ſecondly, Eleanor, third daughter of Sir Edmund Butler of Garryhundon, in the county of Carlow, Bart. by whom he had three ſons, who all died without iſſue; and ſeven daughters: ſo that he was ſucceeded in his eſtate by his brother,

Henry Loftus of Loftus-hall, Eſq; who married firſt, Amy, daughter of John Gorges of Colraine, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue a ſon, Gorges, that died young; and three daughters, Jane, wife of Thomas Manſell of Gallſkelly, in the county of Kilkenny, Eſq; Edith; and Margaret, wife of Highgate Boyd of Roſſclare, in the county of Wexford, Eſq; He married ſecondly, Anne, daughter and heir of Henry Crewkern of Exeter, in Devon, Eſq; and by her had iſſue Nicholas, and Henry, who died unmarried. He died greatly advanced in years, in 1716, and was ſucceeded by his ſon,

Nicholas Loftus, Eſq; who repreſented the county of Wexford in parliament, till he was created baron Loftus of Loftus-hall in 1751. In 1753, he was called to the privy-council. He married Anne, ſecond daughter of William viſcount Duncannon, ſiſter of Brabazon earl of Beſsborough, by whom he had two ſons and three daughters that ſurvived their infancy; and ſecondly, Letitia, daughter of John Bowley of Caſtle-Roe, in the county of Derry, and relict of Arthur viſcount Loftus of Ely, by whom he had no iſſue. His children, by the firſt venter, were, 1. Nicholas; 2. Henry, of Richfield, ſheriff of Wexford in 1744, and in 1747, member for Bannow, who in 1745 married Frances, daughter of Henry Monro of Roe's-hall, in the county of Downe, Eſq; but died without iſſue; 3. Mary, wife of William Alcock of Wilton, in the county of Wexford, Eſq; and is deceaſed; 4. Anne, of Charles Tottenham, Eſq; and 5. Elizabeth, of John, ſon and heir of Charles Tottenham of Tottenham-Green, Eſq; member for New Roſſe, and is deceaſed. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Nicholas, the ſecond lord, who, Aug. 18, 1736, married Mary, eldeſt daughter and heir of Sir Guſtavus Hume of Caſtle-Hume, in the county of Fermanagh, Bart. privy-counſellor and gentleman of the bedchamber to king George I. and by her (who died in October 1740) had iſſue one ſon, Nicholas-Hume. His lordſhip, on Oct. 28, 1766, was created earl of Ely, and viſcount Loftus; and dying in 1767, was ſucceeded by his ſaid ſon,

Nicholas-Loftus-Hume, the ſecond and preſent earl, born Sept. 11, 1738, againſt whom a commiſſion of lunacy was applied for; but upon examination, by a court of delegates, he was found ſane of mind, and capable of managing his affairs.

Sir Dudley, who by his wife Cecilia, daughter of Sir James Ware, ſen. had iſſue one ſon, Thomas; and two daughters. He died in 1648, and was ſucceeded by his ſaid ſon,

Thomas Loftus of Killyan, Eſq; who was father, *inter alia*, of Dudley, who by his wife Anne, daughter of Thomas Smyth of Drumcree, in Weſtmeath, Eſq; had four ſons and two daughters.

We now return to Sir Dudley Loftus of Rathfarnham, Knt. eldeſt ſon of the archbiſhop, who married Anne, daughter of Sir Henry Bagenal of Newry, in the county of Downe, Knt. and by her had iſſue ſix ſons; 1. Sir Adam, anceſtor of the lord Liſburne; 2. Nicholas, of Feathard, anceſtor of the lord Loftus; 3. William; and 4. Dudley; 5. Edward, who married, and had iſſue; 6. Samuel, who had two ſons and two daughters.

Sir Adam, the eldeſt, bore many high offices, and had eight ſons and nine daughters, of whom Sir Arthur of Rathfarnham, the eldeſt ſon, was father of Adam Loftus, Eſq; created viſcount Liſburne, and baron of Rathfarnham, Jan. 5, 1685, who was killed by a cannon-ſhot at the ſiege of Limerick on Sept. 15, 1691; upon which thoſe titles became extinct, and his eſtates were, by marriage of his daughter Lucia with Thomas lord Wharton, carried into that family, and were ſold by her ſon Philip, the late unhappy duke of Wharton, to William Conolly, Eſq; for 62000l.

Nicholas, of Feathard, his next brother, was ſheriff of the county of Wexford in 1620, and in 1625 was appointed joint clerk of the Pells for life. He married Margaret, daughter and heir of Thomas Chetham of Nuthurſt, in Lancaſhire, and of Hackettſtown, in the county of Dublin, Eſq; and by her, (who died in October 1666) had eight ſons and ſix daughters, viz. 1. 2. 3. Adam, Chetham, and Dudley, who all died young; 4. Sir Nicholas, of whom preſently; 5. Henry, of whom hereafter; 6. Thomas, who died unmarried; 7. John, who having no iſſue by his wife, made his brother Henry his heir, and died in 1684; 8. ———, who died young. The daughters were, Jane, wife of Nicholas Devereux of Ballymagar, in the county of Wexford, Eſq; Anne, of Nicholas Bolton of Brazeel, in the county of Dublin, Eſq; Phebe, of John Otway of Cloghonan, in Tipperary, Eſq; who had all iſſue; Alice; Eleanor, wife of John Cliffe of Multranean, in the county of Wexford, Eſq; and Margaret, of Robert Thorold, of the county of Lincoln, Eſq; who both had iſſue. Their father died Sept. 27, 1666, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſurviving ſon,

Sir Nicholas Loftus, who married firſt, Suſan, daughter of Thomas Adderley of Iniſhannon, in the county of Cork, Eſq; by whom he had a ſon, Thomas, that died young; and a daughter,

he had a great ſhare in founding. He died on April 5, 1605, aged 72; and having married Jane, eldeſt daughter of Adam Purdon of Lurgan-Race, in the county of Louth, Eſq; by her (who died in July 1595) had iſſue five ſons and ſeven daughters that ſurvived their infancy, viz.

1. Sir Dudley of Rathfarnham, near Dublin.

2. Sir Edward, who married Anne, daughter and coheir of Sir Henry Duke of Caſtle-jordan, in the county of Meath, Knt. and died at the ſiege of Kingſale May 10, 1601; and on July 6, enſuing, his relict died in childbirth of a daughter, who died on the 21ſt of that month.

3. Adam, captain of horſe, killed near Wicklow, May 29, 1599, unmarried.

4. Sir Thomas, of Killyan, Knt. of whom hereafter.

5. Henry, a twin with Sir Thomas, who died young.

6. Iſabella, firſt wife of Sir William Uſher, clerk of the council, by whom ſhe had two ſons and ſix daughters.

7. Anne, wife, firſt, of Sir Henry Colley of Caſtle-Carbery, in the county of Kildare, Knt. and ſecondly, of George Blount of Kidderminſter, in Worceſterſhire, Eſq; by which laſt ſhe had an only daughter, Elizabeth, wife of Robert Blayney of Tregonan, Eſq; and thirdly, of Edward lord Blayney.

8. Catharine, firſt married to Sir Francis Berkeley of Aſkeyton, in the county of Limerick, by whom ſhe had one ſon, Sir Maurice Berkeley; and four daughters: and ſecondly, to Henry Berkeley, Eſq; by whom ſhe had no iſſue.

9. Martha, the firſt wife of Sir Thomas Colclough of Tyntune Abbey, in the county of Wexford, Knt. by whom ſhe had four ſons and five daughters.

10. Dorothy, wife of Sir John Moore of Croghan, anceſtor of lord Tullamore.

11. Alicia, wife of Sir Henry Warren of Warrenſtown, Knt. without iſſue.

12. Margaret, wife of Sir George Colley of Edenderry, Knt.

Sir Thomas Loftus of Killyan, the fourth ſon, was knighted in 1599 by the earl of Eſſex, and married Eleanor, daughter of Robert Hartpole of Carlow, in the Queen's-county, Eſq; by whom he had four ſons and two daughters, viz.

1. Sir Dudley, his heir.

2. Adam, who had three ſons that died unmarried, and three daughters.

3. Edward, who left one ſon, Thomas.

4. Francis, who died unmarried.

5. Jane, wife of John Bryan of Whitewall, Eſq; and had four ſons and one daughter.

6. Anne, wife of Francis, ſon of Richard Coſby of Stradbally, Eſq; and had one ſon and two daughters. He died Dec. 1, 1635, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Sir

he was appointed a ſub-commiſſioner in the court of Claims, in 1664, 1665, and 1666. In 1669 and 1670, he was deputy receiver-general under Sir George Carteret; and in part of 1670 and 1671, under lord Angier. He was a ſub-commiſſioner in the court of Claims, held for perſons tranſplanted into the province of Connaught and county of Clare, in 1675. He was alſo treaſurer of the farmers of the revenue in 1679, or 1680. He officiated as vice-treaſurer and treaſurer at war, during the ſuſpenſion of the lord Ranelagh in 1681, in which employment he died Aug. 1, 1682, of a dropſy and conſumption, aged 51.

He married Anne, daughter of William Axtell of Berkhampſtead, in Hertfordſhire, Eſq; in 1658, and by her (who died June 4, 1687, and was buried by her huſband in St. Michael's church in Dublin, in the middle iſle) had iſſue three ſons, John and William, who both died young, and were buried in St. Michael's church; Thomas, who was the ſecond ſon: and one daughter, Anne, wife of Sir Nicholas Acheſon of Market-hill, in the county of Armagh, Bart. He was ſucceeded by his only ſurviving ſon,

Thomas, who was born July 20, 1662, in St. Michael's lane, Dublin, was elected to ſerve in parliament for the borough of Kells, in the county of Meath, in 1692, and was created a baronet of Ireland by queen Anne on the 12th of July 1704. In 1726 he was appointed a privy-counſellor, and died Aug. 5, 1736, aged 76. He married Anne, daughter of Sir Robert Cotton of Combermeer, in Cheſhire, Bart. on June 20, 1682, and by her (who died at Kells, Dec. 24, 1710) had iſſue ſix ſons and five daughters, viz. 1. Henrietta, wife of Col. John Preſton of Bellinter, in com. Meath, by whom ſhe had one ſon that died young; and three daughters, Henrietta, Sophia, and Sarah. 2. Thomas, born Nov. 20, 1686, of whom preſently. 3. Saliſbury, wife of Dr. William Fitzgerald, biſhop of Clonfert, and afterwards of general James Crofts, and died at Bath Jan. 5, 1724, without iſſue. 4. Robert, born May 22, 1689, at Combermeer in Cheſhire, and taking holy orders, was archdeacon of Kilmacduagh, rector of Loughrea and Tinagh, in the dioceſe of Clonfert; and in 1726, made dean of Clonfert. He died unmarried in May 1744. 5. Anne, wife of George Pepper of Ballygarth, in the county of Meath, and died April 19, 1749, leaving iſſue only one ſon, Thomas. 6. Heſther, who died young. 7. Henry, who died at ſea, on his fifth voyage to the Eaſt-Indies, unmarried. 8. John; and 9. William, both died young. 10. James, born Jan. 20, 1700, and married Catharine, daughter of Thomas Meredyth of Newtown, in the county of Meath, Eſq; by whom he had ſeveral children, which died young; and died in 1747. 11. Emilia, who died young. He was ſucceeded by his ſaid ſon,

Thomas Taylor, Eſq, who was elected to ſerve in parliament for the borough of Kells in 1711, and in 1753 was ſworn of the privy council. He was alſo a truſtee for the linen manufacture, a commiſſioner of the inland navigation, and a governor of the work-houſe.

He married Sarah, ſecond daughter of John Graham of Plattin, in the county of Meath, Eſq; on Nov. 18, 1714, and by her had iſſue two ſons and four daughters, viz. 1. Anne; 2. Charity; 3. Thomas; and, 4. Sarah, who all died young; 5. Henrietta, married Feb. 24, 1741, to Richard Moore of Barnes, in the county of Tipperary, Eſq; by whom ſhe had ten daughters and four ſons, three of whom are now living, Thomas, Stephen, and Richard; and ſeven daughters, Henrietta, Saliſbury, Jane, Elizabeth, Anne, Charity, and Mary; and 6. Thomas, the preſent earl Bective, who was born on the 20th of October 1724, elected repreſentative in parliament for the borough of Kells in 1747, created baron Headfort of Headfort, in the county of Meath, on the 19th of Auguſt 1760, viſcount Headfort on the 24th of March 1762, and earl Bective on the 28th of October 1766. His lordſhip married, on the 4th of July 1754, Jane, eldeſt daughter of the Right Hon. Hercules Langford Rowley of Summerhill, in the county of Meath, Eſq; by whom his lordſhip has had iſſue Elizabeth, who died young; Thomas viſcount Headfort, Hercules-Langford, Robert, Sarah, Clotworthy, Henrietta and Henry, all now living.

ARMS.] Ermine, on a chief gules, a fleur de lis between 2 boars heads, erect, Or.

CREST.] On a wreath, a naked arm embowed, holding an arrow.

SUPPORTERS.] A lion and a leopard, both guard. & plain collared.

MOTTO.] Conſequitur quodcunque petit.

CHIEF SEATS.] Headfort, in the county of Meath; Proſpect, in the county of Dublin; and Virginia-park, in the county of Cavan.

ST. LAWRENCE, Earl of HOWTH.

THE name of this illuſtrious family was originally Triſtram; but an anceſtor of the family oppoſing a foreign invader, the Danes, made a vow to St. Lawrence, that if he gained the victory, he would aſſume his name, and entail it upon his poſterity, which he accordingly did, after having vanquiſhed the enemy. The family was of note in England, even before the Norman conqueſt, Sir Triſtram being one of the knights of king Arthur's round-table, from whom deſcended Sir Americus, Almericus, or Amory Triſtram, who came to Ireland in the reign of Henry II. with his brother-in-law, Sir John Courcy; and defeating the Iriſh in a battle at the bridge of Ivera, near the hill of Howth, he was rewarded (according to a compact between him and Sir John) with the title and lands of Howth, as his ſhare of the conqueſt, which coſt the lives of ſeven of his ſons, uncles and nephews. After many

other

other great and gallant actions, he was ſlain in a battle with a large army of Iriſh, after performing prodigies of valour. He left iſſue three ſons, the two younger of whom were ſlain on Good-Friday 1203, in aſſiſting their uncle Courcy againſt the Lacies; and Sir Nicholas, the eldeſt, was father of Almericus the third lord, to whom king John confirmed the lands of Howth. He was father of Adam, father of Robert, father of Nicholas, living *temp.* Hen. III. father of Robert, father of Adam, father of Almericus the ninth lord, who died May 1, 1327, 1 Edward III. and was father of Chriſtopher, father of Stephen, father of Nicholas the twelfth lord, who died November 11, 1404, and was father of Chriſtopher, father of Sir Chriſtopher, father of Robert the fifteenth baron, living *temp.* Edw. IV. and in 1483, conſtituted lord chancellor of Ireland by Richard III. He married Joan, ſecond daughter of Edmund Beaufort, duke of Somerſet, by whom he had four ſons and two daughters, of which Sir Nicholas, the eldeſt, was the ſixteenth lord, living *temp.* Henry VII. who, for his ſervices againſt Lambert Simnel, was rewarded by that prince, and had a confirmation, on March 4, 1489, of the lands of Howth, &c. In 1509, he was made lord chancellor of Ireland. He died in July 1526, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Chriſtopher, the ſeventeenth lord, who married Anne, daughter of —— Birmingham of Ballindungan, Eſq; by whom he had four ſons and three daughters; Edward, Richard, and Chriſtopher, of all whom hereafter; John, who died without iſſue; Joan, wife of Robert Preſton of Ballmadon, Eſq; Aliſon, of George, ſon of Gerald Fitzgerald of Blackwood, Eſq; and Margaret, of Mr. Caſhell of Dundalk, in the county of Louth. He died April 20, 1542, 34 Henry VIII. and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Edward, the eighteenth lord, who dying without male iſſue July 2, 1549, was ſucceeded by his brother,

Sir Richard, the nineteenth lord, who dying in 1558, without iſſue, was ſucceeded by his younger brother,

Chriſtopher, the twentieth lord, who poſſeſſed ſeveral conſiderable offices in the reign of queen Elizabeth; and married firſt, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Plunket of Beaulieu, by whom he had three ſons and two daughters; Nicholas; Thomas; Leonard, who died in 1608; Jane, who died unmarried; and Mary, wife of Sir Patrick Barnewall of Turvey, and died April 2, 1608. He married ſecondly, Cecilia, ſecond daughter of Hen. Cuſack, alderman of Dublin, by whom he had no iſſue; & dying Oct. 24, 1589, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Sir Nicholas, the twenty-firſt lord, who married firſt, Margaret, fifth daughter of Sir Chriſtopher Barnewall of Turvey, by whom he had Sir Chriſtopher, Thomas, Richard, and Mary, the third wife of William Euſtace of Caſtlemartin, Eſq; by whom ſhe had iſſue. He married ſecondly, Mary,

daughter of Sir Nicholas Whyte of Leixlip, maſter of the rolls, by whom he had three ſons and three daughters; Edward, bred to the law; Richard, who married and had iſſue; Almericus, or Ambroſe, who left no iſſue: Margaret, wife, firſt, of Jenico viſcount Gormanſtown; and ſecondly, of Luke earl of Fingal, and died in 1637; Eleanor; and Alliſon, the ſecond wife of Thomas Luttrell of Luttrellſton, Eſq; by whom ſhe had iſſue. His lordſhip died May 21, 1607, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Sir Chriſtopher, the twenty-ſecond lord, who performed many ſervices againſt the Iriſh rebels in queen Elizabeth's reign. He married Elizabeth, daughter of —— Wentworth of Pickering, in Yorkſhire, Eſq; by whom he had two ſons, Nicholas; Thomas; and a daughter, Margaret, wife of William Fitz-William of Domanon, and afterwards of Michael Berford of Kilrow, Eſq; and died Feb. 19, 1619. He died Oct. 24, 1619, and was ſucceeded by his elder ſon,

Nicholas, the twenty-third lord, who married Jane, only ſurviving daughter and heir of Dr. George Montgomery, biſhop of Meath, and by her (who died about 1678) had iſſue three ſons and four daughters; Adam and Nicholas, who both died unmarried; William; Suſanna, wife of Michael St. Lawrence, Eſq; Frances, of Sir James Montgomery of Roſemount, in the county of Downe, Knt. Elizabeth and Margaret, who both died unmarried. Dying in 1643, he was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſurviving ſon,

William, the twenty-fourth lord, who on April 22, 1661, was appointed cuſtos rotulorum of the county of Dublin; and marrying the relict of Col. Fitz-William, had iſſue two ſons and three daughters; Thomas; Capt. Charles, who died unmarried; Mary, wife of Henry earl of Mount-Alexander, and died in 1705; Sarah, of Thomas Stepney of the county of Meath, Eſq; and Martha, of Hugh, ſon of Sir Bryan O Neile, Bart. by whom ſhe had iſſue. Dying June 17, 1671, he was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Thomas, the twenty-fifth lord, who on Sept. 23, 1687, married Mary, eldeſt daughter of Henry viſcount Kingſland, and by her (who died Oct. 16, 1715) had iſſue ſix ſons and three daughters, viz. William, of whom preſently; Charles, who died in his infancy; Henry, who died Jan. 7, 1735, unmarried; Nicholas, who died Oct. 29, 1747; Oliver, who died young; Mark, who is alſo deceaſed: Elizabeth, wife, firſt, of Edward Rice of Mount-Rice, in the county of Kildare, Eſq; and afterwards of Dominick Quin of Quinſborough, in the ſame county, Eſq; and died in 1727; Mary and Mabel. He died May 30, 1727, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

William, the twenty-ſixth lord, born Jan. 11, 1688, who was lord of the privy council, and in 1728, married Lucy, younger daughter of Lieut. Gen. Richard Gorges of Kilbrue,

in

in the county of Meath, by whom he had two ſons and one daughter; Thomas; William, an officer in the army, who died in 1749; and Mary, wife of Richard, ſon and heir of Sir Richard Gethin, Bart. His lordſhip died April 4, 1748, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Thomas, the twenty-ſeventh lord, born May 10, 1730, who on Aug. 15, 1767, was created viſcount St. Lawrence and earl of Howth; and Nov. 17, 1750, married Iſabella, ſiſter of Robert lord Kingſborough, by whom he has iſſue a daughter, lady Iſabella, born Aug. 30, 1751; and a ſon, William viſcount St. Lawrence, born Oct. 4, 1752.

TITLES.] Thomas St. Lawrence, earl of Howth, viſcount St. Lawrence, and baron of Howth, in the county of Dublin.

CREATIONS.] Baron, originally by tenure in the reign of Henry II. by king John's patent of confirmation; and again, March 4, 1489, 4 Hen. VII. Earl and viſcount, Auguſt 15, 1767, 6 George III.

ARMS.] Ruby, two ſwords in ſaltire, proper, between four white roſes.

CREST.] On a wreath, a ſea-lion party per feſs, pearl & proper.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter, a ſea-lion, as the creſt; on the ſiniſter, a mermaid, holding in her hand a mirror, all proper.

MOTTO.] Que penſe.

CHIEF SEAT.] Howth, in the county of Dublin.

COOTE, Earl of BELLAMONT.

THIS noble lord is deſcended from Thomas Coote of Coote-Hill, in the county of Cavan, Eſq; third ſon of Richard lord Coote of Coloony, (ſo created Sept. 6, 1660, 12 Charles II.) by his wife Mary, ſecond daughter of Sir George St. George of Carrickdrumruſke, in the county of Leitrim, Bart. ſiſter of George created lord St. George, and brother of Richard created earl of Bellamont Nov. 2, 1689, 1 William and Mary, which title expired on the deceaſe of Richard the late and third earl, in 1766, without iſſue male.

The ſaid Thomas Coote was recorder of Dublin, and on April 8, 1693, conſtituted one of the juſtices of the court of King's Bench, which he reſigned at the death of queen Anne. On Jan. 12, 1696, with Sir John Jefferyſon, and Nehemiah Donnellan, Eſq; he had the cuſtody of the great ſeal. In 1733, he was elected member to parliament for the county of Monaghan, and married firſt, Frances, daughter and coheir of colonel Chriſtopher Copley, (by his wife Mary, daughter of Roger Jones, the firſt viſcount Ranelagh) by whom he had iſſue a ſon, Chidley, lieutenant colonel of Meinherdt duke of Schomberg's regiment, colonel and captain in the third regiment of foot-guards, and died April 6, 1719, unmarried. He married ſecondly, Eleanor, daughter and coheir of Sir

Thomas St. George of Woodford, in Eſſex, Knt. by whom he had a ſon, Thomas, who died without iſſue; and a daughter, Eleanor. He married thirdly, Anne, daughter of Chriſtopher Lovat, alderman of Dublin, and relict of William Tighe of Rutland, in the county of Carlow, Eſq; ſon and heir of alderman Richard Tighe, by whom he had three ſons and ſix daughters, of whom Charles, Henry, Anne and Letitia, died young. Thoſe that ſurvived were,

1. Charles, his ſucceſſor at Coote-hill.

2. Frances, born in 1682.

3. Elizabeth, wife of Mervyn Pratt of Cabragh, in the county of Cavan, Eſq; and had iſſue the Rev. Joſeph Pratt, and other children.

4. Catharine, wife of James Maccartney, Eſq; member for Granard, ſon and heir of James Maccartney, one of the juſtices of the King's Bench, by whom ſhe had Francis; Coote, who died May 20, 1748; Alice and Catharine.

5. Anne, wife of Samuel Bindon of Rockmount, Eſq; member for Ennis, in the county of Clare.

Their father deceaſing April 24, 1741, was ſucceeded in his eſtates by his eldeſt ſon,

Charles Coote, Eſq; member for, and high ſheriff of the county of Cavan in 1719. In July 1722, he married Prudence, ſecond daughter of Richard Geering, Eſq; ſometime one of the ſix clerks in Chancery, by whom he had iſſue,

1. Charles, now earl of Bellamont, born in April 1738.

2. Anne, wife of William Anketell of Anketell's Grove, in the county of Monaghan, Eſq; by whom he had a ſon, Oliver, born in Dec. 1749.

3. Frances. 4. Catharine. 5. Caroline. 6. Elizabeth. 7. ———. 8. ———

Their father died at the Bath, Oct. 19, 1750, and was ſucceeded by his only ſon,

Charles Coote, Eſq; a brave officer, who diſtinguiſhed himſelf for bravery and conduct in the Eaſt-Indies, during the late war, and on , was created baron of Coloony, with precedence according to the old creation, as above; and on Aug. 15, 1767, was further advanced to the dignity of earl of Bellamont. His lordſhip is a knight companion of the moſt honourable order of the Bath.

TITLES.] Charles Coote, earl of Bellamont, and lord Coote, baron Coote of Coloony.

CREATIONS.] *Ut ſupra.*

ARMS.] Pearl, a chevron, diamond, between 3 coots, proper.

CREST.] On a wreath, a coote, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two wolves, ermine; that is, black powdered with white.

MOTTO.] Vincit veritas.

CHIEF SEAT.] Coote-hill, in the county of Cavan.

PEER-

PEERESSES.

BIRMINGHAM, Counteſs of BRANDON.

THIS noble lady was eldeſt daughter of James Agar of Gowran, Eſq; by Mary his wife, daughter of Sir Henry Wemyſs, and was relict, firſt, of Theobald viſcount Mayo; and ſecondly, of Francis, late lord Athenry, (ſee Earl of Louth) but without iſſue by either. On Aug. 4, 1758, her ladyſhip was created counteſs of Brandon, in the county of Kilkenny, with remainder to the heirs male of her body; but her ladyſhip has no iſſue.

ARMS.] In a lozenge, ſapphire, a lion rampant, topaz.

SUPPORTERS.] Dexter, an unicorn; ſiniſter, an horſe.

MASON, Counteſs GRANDISON.

THE deſcent of her ladyſhip may be ſeen in Collins's Peerage, under the title of Villiers earl of Jerſey, vol. IV. p. 154. Sir Edward Villiers, ſecond ſon of Sir George Villiers, and half brother of George the great duke of Buckingham, was the immediate anceſtor of the family. He was knighted in 1616; in Jan. 1620, ſent ambaſſador to Bohemia; and in 1625, appointed preſident of Munſter, and commander of the forces in that province. He died Sept. 7, 1626; and having married Barbara, eldeſt daughter of Sir John St. John of Lydiard Tregoze, in com. Wilts, and niece of Sir Oliver St. John, lord deputy of Ireland, created viſcount Grandiſon of Limerick, with limitation of the honours to the iſſue male of the ſaid Sir Edward and Barbara, had iſſue four ſons and three daughters; Barbara, wife of ——, ſon and heir of —— lord Wenman, and afterwards of James Howard earl of Suffolk; and died in 1681, leaving iſſue a daughter, Elizabeth, wife of Sir Thomas Felton of Playford, in Suffolk, Bart. whoſe only daughter, Elizabeth, was the wife of John Hervey earl of Briſtol; Anne and Ellen. The ſons were, William, John, and George, of whom hereafter; and Sir Edward Villiers, anceſtor of the earl of Jerſey.

William, the eldeſt ſon, ſucceeding to the title of viſcount Grandiſon, Dec. 29, 1630, was colonel of a regiment in the ſervice of Charles I. againſt the Scots, in 1640, and, with all his brothers, engaged on the royal ſide during the enſuing civil war; and being wounded at the ſiege of Briſtol, died at Oxford in Aug. 1643.

He married Mary, third daughter of Paul viſcount Binning of Sudbury, (which lady afterwards married Charles earl of Angleſey; and thirdly, Arthur Gorges, Eſq;) and by her had

iſſue an only daughter, Barbara, wife of Roger Palmer earl of Caſtlemain, and created, Aug. 3, 1670, ducheſs of Cleveland, with remainder to Charles and George Fitzroy, his ſons, and their iſſue male, and died Oct. 9, 1709. She was grandmother of the preſent duke of Cleveland and Southampton. Henry, her ſecond ſon, by the ſame monarch, was created duke of Graſton, from whom deſcended the preſent duke. Her third, George, was created duke of Northumberland, but died without iſſue. She had by him alſo two daughters; Anne, wife of Thomas Lennard earl of Suſſex; and Charlotte, of Sir Edward-Henry Lee, created earl of Litchfield. He was ſucceeded by his next brother,

John, the ſecond viſcount, who dying without iſſue, was ſucceeded by his brother,

George, the third viſcount, who married the lady Mary Leigh, daughter and coheir of Francis earl of Chicheſter, and had by her two ſons and two daughters, viz. Edward, of whom preſently; William, colonel of a regiment of foot, who married Catharine, ſecond daughter of Sir Edward Villiers, his father's younger brother, and died in 1743; Audrey, wife of Richard Harriſon of Balls, in Hertfordſhire, Eſq; by whom ſhe had iſſue; and ——, of Skynner Byde, Eſq; third ſon of Sir George Byde, Knt.

Edward, the eldeſt ſon, was ſucceſſively lieutenant colonel, colonel, and brigadier general, in the army; and married Catharine, daughter and heir of John Fitzgerald of Dromana, in the county of Waterford, Eſq; and in her right was poſſeſſed of a large eſtate in that county; and dying in 1693, before his father, left iſſue two ſons, John and William; and four daughters, Mary, wife of brigadier general Steuart; Catharine, who did not marry; Harriott, wife of Robert Pitt, Eſq; elder brother of Thomas earl of Londonderry, and mother of the preſent earl of Chatham; and Elizabeth, who died unmarried. Their mother, by patent from king William, dated Jan. 6, 1699, had the privilege granted of enjoying the ſame title and precedence, as if her husband had ſurvived his father, and been actually poſſeſſed of the title of viſcount Grandiſon. She ſecondly married lieutenant general William Steuart, and died in 1725.

The eldeſt ſon, John, ſucceeded his grandfather, and was the fourth viſcount. He took his ſeat in the houſe of Peers July 1, 1707, and by king George I. was created earl Grandiſon of Limerick, Sept. 11, 1721. In 1733, he was ſworn of the privy council, and was governor of the county and city of Waterford.

His lordſhip married Frances, daughter of Anthony Carey, viſcount Falkland, by whom he had iſſue two ſons and three daughters, viz. 1. James-Fitzgerald lord Villiers, member for Waterford,

Waterford, who in 1728 married Jane, daughter and heir of Richard Butler of London, Eſq; and had iſſue a ſon, John, who died in his infancy; and a daughter, Mary. He deceaſed before his father, on Dec. 12, 1732; and his lady afterwards married Lucius-Charles, viſcount Falkland; 2. William, lord Villiers, was a young nobleman of a fine genius, and great abilities, but died in the 24th year of his age, unmarried; 3. lady Anne, who died young; 4. Lady Elizabeth, of whom preſently; and 5. Lady Catharine, who died unmarried in May 1738.

Lady Elizabeth being his lordſhip's only ſurviving child and heir, his majeſty was pleaſed to create her a peereſs, by the title of viſcounteſs Grandiſon of Dromana, April 10, 1746, with remainder to the heirs male of her body. In 1739, her ladyſhip married Aland-John Maſon of Waterford, Eſq; member in parliament for the county of Waterford, by whom ſhe has had iſſue five ſons and one daughter, whereof are ſurviving, George, viſcount Villiers, born July 12, 1750; and Robert, Dec. 14, 1751. Her ladyſhip married ſecondly, in 1765, Gen. Montague; and on Dec. 20, 1766, was created counteſs of Grandiſon, and viſcounteſs Villiers.

TITLES.] Elizabeth Maſon, counteſs Grandiſon of Dromana, in the county of Waterford.

CREATION.] Viſcounteſs, *ut ſupra*, April 10, 1746, 19 George II. Counteſs, Dec. 20, 1766, 6 Geo. III.

ARMS.] Pearl, on a croſs, ruby, five eſcallop-ſhells, topaz.

CREST.] On a wreath, a lion rampant, pearl, ducally crowned, topaz.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter ſide an horſe, pearl; on the ſiniſter a lion, as the creſt.

MOTTO.] Fidei coticula crux.

CHIEF SEAT.] Dromana, in the county of Waterford.

ROWLEY, Viſcounteſs LANGFORD.

THE family of Rowley, from which the Right Hon. Hercules Langford Rowley derives his deſcent, was ſeated at Carmichan, in the county of Cheſter, where Randolfe Rowley was living in the reign of king Edward II.

He was ſucceeded there by his ſon Randolfe, living 19 Edward III. the father of Roger de Rowley of Carmichan, 13 Richard II. who by Roſe his wife had two ſons;

1. Randolfe, of Carmichan, living 2 Henry VI. whoſe deſcendants removed to Elington, com. Huntingdon, of whom Robert Rowley, 13 Henry VIII. ſold his lands of Carmichan, and other places in Cheſhire, to Henry Manwaringe, Eſq;

2. Nicholas Rowley, Eſq; who, 7 Henry VI. 1429, married Cicely, daughter and coheir of Thomas le Wolfe of Church-

Church-Lawton, com. Cheſter, Eſq; * and in her right became ſeated there, having iſſue John Rowley of Lawton, Eſq; anceſtor to William Rowley of the ſame place, Eſq; who married Ellen, daughter to Hugh Brereton of Wimerſley, brother to Sir Andrew Brereton, Knt. and had three ſons;

1. John, whoſe only ſon, William, died young.

2. Robert, anceſtor to the family of Lawton.

3. Hugh, who married Mary, daughter to —— Rowley of Shelton, com. Stafford, a younger branch of Rowley of Hickley, in that county, and had iſſue three ſons, viz.

1. John, of Caſtleroe, com. Londonderry.

2. Nathaniel, of the city of Londonderry, who died without iſſue.

3. William, of Tobermore, com. Londonderry, who ſerved in the army of king Charles I. for ſome time, againſt the rebels, and died in April 1642, at Coleraine. He married Mary, daughter to John Dillon of Caſtle-Dillon, com. Armagh, Eſq; and had Hugh Rowley of Culmore, Eſq; member of parliament, in 1692, for the borough of Newton-Lemavady, who, 17 Oct. 1661, married Mary, eldeſt daughter of Edward Rowley of Caſtleroe, Eſq;

John Rowley of Caſtleroe, Eſq; (eldeſt ſon of Hugh) came over to Ireland in the reign of king James I. as ſole agent for the building of Derry and Coleraine, for the city of London, and brought him his two brothers with him. In the parliament of 1613, he repreſented the county of Coleraine, before the erection of the ſame into the county of Londonderry; and upon the incorporation of the city of Derry that year, was appointed, by the charter, the firſt mayor of that city. He married Mary, daughter to Robert Gage of Rands, com. Northampton, Eſq; and dying in 1618, left one ſon, Edward; and two daughters, Anne, married to Triſtram Beresford of Coleraine, Eſq; anceſtor to the earl of Tyrone; and Mary, to James Clotworthy, Eſq; brother to John, created viſcount Maſſareene; and had an only daughter, Mary, married to the Hon. Robert Fitzgerald, by whom ſhe was grandmother to James duke of Leinſter.

Edward Rowley of Caſtleroe, Eſq; (ſon and heir of John) was repreſentative of the county of Londonderry, in the parliament of 1634 and 1639; was the firſt that raiſed and commanded a regiment of foot againſt the Iriſh rebels of Ulſter in 1641, and was ſlain in the field honourably. He married Lettice, daughter to Sir Hugh Clotworthy of Antrim, Knt. and ſiſter to the aforeſaid James Clotworthy; and by her, who died 12 Oct. 1681, had two ſons and two daughters.

* Deſcended from Winthianus de Rode, Eſq; ſecond ſon and heir of Henry de Rode of Rode, com. Cheſter, father of Randolfe de Rode, alias Le Wolfe, of Church-Lawton, anceſtor, in the fifth deſcent, to the ſaid Thomas Le Wolfe, father of the ſaid Cicely.

1. Sir

1. Sir John Rowley, Knt.

2. Hugh, who married Martha, daughter and heir of Owen O Conoly, the honourable diſcoverer and happy preventer of the Iriſh plot, 23 Oct. 1641, for the taking of Dublin, and maſſacre of the Engliſh.

1. Daughter, Mary, married to Hugh Rowley of Culmore, Eſq; as before obſerved.

2. Lettice, died unmarried, 5 Nov. 1662, aged 20 years.

Sir John Rowley of Caſtleroe, the eldeſt ſon, born 22 May 1635, was knighted in Feb. 1661, for his ſervices upon the reſtoration of king Charles II. He was member of parliament for the county of Londonderry in 1661, and died 21 Aug. 1679. He married, 26 Dec. 1671, Mary, eldeſt daughter of Sir Hercules Langford, Bart. by whom that eſtate accrued to this family; and by her, who died at Summerhill in 1684, had ſurviving iſſue one ſon, Hercules; and one daughter, Lettice, married to Arthur viſcount Loftus of Ely.

Hercules Rowley, Eſq; member of parliament for the county of Londonderry from the year 1703 to his death, married, in January 1705, Francis, daughter to Arthur Upton of Caſtle-Upton, com. Antrim, Eſq; member of parliament for Carrickfergus, and the county of Antrim; and died 19 Sept. 1742, leaving iſſue a daughter, Dorothy-Beresford, married to Richard viſcount Powerſcourt. And

Hercules Langford Rowley, Eſq; who in 1743, was elected to parliament in the room of his father, and in 1761, for the county of Meath, and is one of his majeſty's privy-council. He married, 31 Aug. 1732, Elizabeth, only daughter to Clotworthy Upton, Eſq; member of parliament, in 1695, for the borough of Newton, and in 1703, to his death: in June 1725, for the county of Antrim; (by Jane, his wife, eldeſt daughter to John Ormſby of Ballyvenoge, com. Limerick, Eſq; member of parliament for the borough of Killmallock, and ſiſter to John Ormſby, Eſq; whoſe eſtate, upon his death, devolved upon the lady viſcounteſs Langford) and by her (who was advanced to the peerage of this kingdom by the titles of viſcounteſs Langford of Langford-lodge, and baroneſs of Summerhill) hath iſſue, living, three ſons and four daughters.

1. Hercules.

2. Clotworthy, captain of dragoons on the Iriſh eſtabliſhment.

3. Arthur.

1. Daughter, Jane, married, 4 July 1754, to Sir Thomas Taylor, Bart. now earl Bective.

2. Elizabeth. 3. Catharine. 4. Maria.

TITLES.] Elizabeth Ormſby Rowley, viſcounteſs Langford of Langford-Lodge, com. Antrim; and baroneſs of Summerhill, com. Meath.

CREATION.] So created (with limitation of the honours of viſcount and baron to her heirs male by Mr. Rowley) by letters patent, bearing date 19 Feb. 1766. ARMS.]

ARMS.] In a lozenge, quarterly, 1ſt and 4th diamond, a croſs moline, pearl; 2d and 3d quarterly, viz. 1ſt and 4th ruby, a bend between ſix croſlets, fitchy topaz; 2d and 3d diamond, three cheſs rocks and a chief, pearl.

SUPPORTERS.] The dexter a Pallas; the ſiniſter, the repreſentation of Temperance, both proper.

MOTTO.] Bear and forbear.

POER, Baroneſs LE POER.

THE following is the pedigree of the Right Hon. Cath. Poer, counteſs dowager of Tyrone, and Baroneſs Le Poer, in her own right, copied from the deſcent laid before the Houſe of Lords of Ireland, on her ladyſhip's claim to the ſaid barony, and allowed of by that houſe, and afterwards by his majeſty.

Sir Roger Le Poer came over with Strongbow, and accompanied him in his expedition to regain the kingdom of Leinſter for Dermoid Mac-Murrough, and alſo aſſiſted John de Courcy in the reduction of Ulſter. Cambrenſis writes thus of him: "If it might be ſaid, without offence, there was not one man, "who did more valiant acts than Roger Le Poer; who, al- "though he were but a youug man, and beardleſs, yet he "ſhewed himſelf a luſty, valiant, and courageous gentleman, "and who grew into ſuch credit, that he had the government "of the country about Leighlin, as alſo in Oſſory, where he "was traiterouſly killed, on whoſe ſlaughter a conſpiracy "was formed among the Iriſh to deſtroy the Engliſh, and "many caſtles were deſtroyed." He married the neice of Sir Armory De Triſtram, otherwiſe St. Laurence, the anceſtor of the earl of Howth; and being murdered in 1189, he left iſſue by her,

John Le Poer. John Le Poer, living in 1197, who left iſſue,

Matthew Le Poer. Matthew Le Poer, the father of

Sir Euſtace Le Poer. Sir Euſtace Le Poer, who ſat in a parliament held in 1295, of which parliament Cox has given the liſt in pages 85 and 86; and in the year 1297, the 25th of Edward I. the king ſent to John Wogan, lord juſtice, commanding him to give ſummons to the nobles of Ireland to prepare themſelves with horſe and armour, to ſerve in the war againſt the Scots, and withal, wrote to the ſaid nobles, and among others, to this Sir Euſtace. (Holl. 63. See the letter in Sir George Carew's collection a M. S.S. in the Bodlean library, page 51. vol. 3. who quotes it thus, Clauſæ de Anno 25. E. I. M. 14. in Scedula pendente.) And there is alſo, in the ſame book and page, another letter from the ſame king to his nobles, and among others, to this Sir Euſtace, (Clauſæ de Anno 30. E. I. M. 16. in Scedula pendente.) Sir Euſtace died in 1311, Cambden and Marlb. ſub hoc anno, leaving iſſue,

Lord

Lord Arnold Le Poer. Lord Arnold Le Poer. In 1309, this lord Arnold ſlew Sir John Boneville in ſingle combat, and was acquitted of the fact in a parliament held at Kildare in 1310, it being proved to be done in his own defence, Holl. 65. Camb. ſub hoc anno. Cox 91.

This lord Arnold was one of king Edward I.'s commanders in the army which oppoſed Edward Le Brus in 1315, Camb. and Marlb. ſub hoc anno. Holl. 66. Camp. Cox 94.

In 1325, Edward II. made this lord Arnold ſeneſchal of the county and city of Kilkenny.

In 1327, this lord Arnold was the cauſe of a great war among the nobles of Ireland, by calling the earl of Deſmond, Rhymer. Camp. 87. Davis 134. Camb. ſub hoc anno. Cox 107.

In 1328, lord Arnold was arreſted, and accuſed of hereſy by Richard Lederede, biſhop of Oſſory, and confined in the caſtle of Dublin, where he died before he could be tried; and tho' the lord juſtice Rayer OutLaw, prior of Kilmninham, made it appear, that lord Arnold was falſely accuſed, yet he remained a long time unburied, becauſe he died unaſſoiled, Camb. et Marlb. ſub hoc anno. Camp. 87.——He left iſſue,

Matthew Le Poer. This Matthew was living the 23d of Edward III. anno 1349; and by Avicia his wife, had iſſue. (From an ancient MSS. in the library of Trinity college, Dublin.)

John Le Poer. Living alſo in the time of Edward III. who by Joan his wife, had iſſue. Same MSS.

Richard Le Poer. This Richard died in 1371, leaving iſſue. Same MSS.

Nicholas Le Poer. Nicholas, filius et hæres. Same MSS. This Nicholas was ſummoned by writ to parliament, as a baron, in the 48th of Edward III. Rot. Clauſ. de anno 48. Edward III. And again in 1377, the 1ſt of Richard II. Rot. Clauſ. de anno 1 Rich. II. And again in 1381, the 4th of Richard II. Rot. Clauſ. 4 Rich. II. And again in 1382, the 5th of Richard II. Rot. Clauſ. 5 Rich. II. Theſe being the oldeſt writs of ſummons to parliament that remain of record in the Rolls-office of Ireland, the preſent Catharine Le Poer, baroneſs Le Poer, and counteſs dowager of Tyrone, derives her barony from the firſt of them. This Nicholas lived to be a very old man, and died (the year uncertain) leaving iſſue,

Richard lord Le Poer. Richard, his ſon and heir, lord Le Poer, and mentioned in a grant of lands from Henry VIII. to Edward Poer the baſtard, brother of Peter Poer, lord Le Poer, the ſon of this Rich. lord Poer. Rot. Pat. de anno 37 Hen. VIII. This Richard married Catharine Butler, the daughter of Richard Butler, the ſecond ſon of the earl of Ormond, and by her had iſſue,

Peter

Peter lord Le Poer, mentioned in the above grant, Rot. Pat. de ann. 37 Henry VIII. He married the daughter of the lord Decies, and by her had iſſue,

Richard lord Le Poer. This Richard was killed in 1541, in ſervice againſt the rebels in Ireland, as appears from a queen's letter, dated at Greenwich the 31ſt of May 1588, ordering a grant to be paſſed in fee-farm to Richard, the grandſon of this Richard, by the name of Richard Poer, ſon and heir of the lord Poer, of ſo much of the crown lands as would amount to 50l. a year, "In reſpect, as well of his own, as of his anceſtors good ſervices done unto us and our progenitors, his *grandfather*, the lord Poer, having been ſlain in that realm, (Ireland) in ſervice againſt the rebels, his uncle having been ſlain at Bulloigne, in the ſervice of our late father of happy memory, and his own father, and alſo himſelf, having in that our realm, in this our time, been ſore wounded in our ſervice." Queen's letter, 31ſt of May 1588, now remaining of record in the Rolls-office, Ireland. This Richard married Catharine, the daughter of Peirce earl of Ormond, by whom he had iſſue, among other children, his ſucceſſor,

John lord Poer. This John was ſurnamed (More) or (Great John.) He ſat in a parliament held at Dublin by the lord deputy Thomas earl of Suſſex, on the Friday next before the feaſt of St. Hillary, viz. on the 12th day of January, in the year 1559, and the 2d of the reign of queen Elizabeth, (Parliament-roll of the 12th of January, 2d of Elizabeth.) He alſo ſat in that parliament held by Sir John Perrott, Knt. lord deputy of Ireland, on the 26th day of April, the 27th of queen Elizabeth, viz. 1585. Parl. Roll, 26th of April, 27 Elizabeth.

In 1566, he marched at the head of a conſiderable army, to the aſſiſtance of the chief governor Sidney, againſt the great rebel, Shan O Neile, earl of Tyrone.

That he was a man of great worth and merit, appears from the account given of him by Sir Henry Sidney (chief governor) to the lords of the council in England, on his progreſs through Munſter, in order to view the ſtate of it. The letter bears date the 27th of February 1575, and makes this honourable mention of him.

"The day I departed from Waterford, I lodged that night "at Curraghmore, the houſe that the lord Poer is baron of, "where I was ſo uſed, and with ſuch plenty and good order "entertained, (as adding to it the quiet of all the country "adjoining, by the people called Poer's country, for that "that ſirname has been ſince the beginning of Engliſhmen's "planting inhabitants there) it may be well compared with "the beſt ordered country in the Engliſh pale; and the lord "of the country, though he be in ſcope of ground a far leſs "territory than his neighbour is, yet he lives in ſhew far

"more

" more honourably and plentifully than he, or any other, " whatſoever he be, of his calling, that lives in that province. " And albeit the ſoil, for the moſt part, of itſelf, is very bar- " ren, yet is there not any gentleman or freeholder of that " country, but may make more of an acre of land there, " than they have of three in the county of Kilkenny, the next " county confining on the one ſide, (where the ſoil is very " good) or in the Decies, the lordſhip next adjoining on the " other ſide; and this was openly ſpoken before me, and af- " firmed by credible perſons having land in both; and this " was yielded for the reaſon, for that they ſuffer no idle man " in the one, and are oppreſſed with them in the other." Sidney's State Papers. vol. I. p. 90.

This John married Ellen, the daughter of James the fifteenth earl of Deſmond, by whom he had iſſue,

Richard lord Le Poer. This is the Richard before-mentioned, to whom the grant of 50l. a year was made by queen's letter, in conſideration of his own and his family's good ſervices to the crown of England. He died at Curraghmore the 8th of Auguſt 1607, having married Catharine, daughter and heir of John viſcount Buttevant, by whom he had iſſue, among other children,

John Poer, his heir apparent. This John was ſirnamed (Oge) or (little.) He was killed, in the life-time of his father, by Edmond Fitzgerald, the White Knight, ſo that he never enjoyed the title. He married Hellen, the daughter of David viſcount Buttevant, and by her had iſſue Illen, who married Maurice viſcount Fermoy; and

John lord Poer. This John, who was not born until after his father's death, ſucceeded his grandfather at the age of eight years and a half. He married Ruth Phypho, the ſole daughter and heir of Robert Phypho, Eſq; of St. Mary's Abbey, in Dublin, by whom he had iſſue two ſons, Richard, his elder, and Peirce of Killowen, his younger: which Peirce married Honora Burke, the daughter of the lord Brittas, by whom he had iſſue only one daughter, Ruth, married to Richard Duckett of Whiteſtown, in the county of Waterford, Eſq;

This John was ſucceeded by his elder ſon,

Richard lord Le Poer, created viſcount Decies, and earl of Tyrone. Richard, who was, on the 9th day of October 1673, created by king Charles II. viſcount Decies, and earl of Tyrone.

It is very remarkable, that in ſo long a ſucceſſion in this family, and in a country continually diſturbed and torn by rebellion and civil wars, that not one of this family was ever engaged in any rebellion againſt the crown of England, nor was there ever a forfeiture in the family during the ſpace of 600 years that they have been planted in Ireland; and they at this day enjoy the old family lands, and reſide at the ſame

place

place they were originally ſettled in, in the county of Waterford. In a grant of letters patent from king Charles II. to this Richard lord Le Poer, bearing date the 9th day of May, the 23d of his reign, there is this recital, "That the anceſtors "of the ſaid Richard lord Le Poer, from their firſt planting "in Ireland, for above four hundred years, had entirely pre-"ſerved their faith and loyalty to the crown of England; in "conſideration, therefore, of the merit of this Richard and his "anceſtors, and to encourage the loyalty of others, &c." This carries the antiquity of the family to the 56th year of the reign of Henry III. viz. the year 1270. This Richard died in London the 14th day of October 1690, and was buried at Farnborough, in Hantſhire, the burial-place of Arthur earl of Angleſey, whoſe eldeſt daughter, Dorothy, he had married in 1654: by her he left iſſue Arthur, who died young.

John, earl of Tyrone, viſcount Decies, and baron Le Poer. John, who ſucceeded to his titles and honours, and dying a batchelor in Dublin, was buried in the church of Carrick on Sure, under a black marble monument, with this inſcription:

Here lyeth the body of the
Right Honourable John Poer,
Earl of Tyrone,
Who died on the 14th of October
1693, in the 29th year of his
Age.

James, earl of Tyrone, viſcount Decies, and baron Le Poer. And James, who ſucceeded his brother John, and was the third and laſt earl of Tyrone of the name of Poer.

This James was governor of the county and city of Waterford, and in 1692 married Anne, the daughter of Andrew Richards, by whom he had iſſue an only daughter, the preſent Catharine, counteſs dowager of Tyrone, and baroneſs Le Poer.

This James died in Auguſt 1704, and lies buried at Carrick on Sure, under a white marble monument, with this inſcription,

Here lies the body of James Poer, earl of
Tyrone, who died the 19th of Auguſt 1704,
In the 38th year of his age.
And alſo the body of Anne his wife,
Who departed this life the 26th day
Of September 1729.

Catharine, counteſs dowager Tyrone, and baroneſs Le Poer. Catharine was born in 1704, and in 1717 married with Sir Marcus Beresford, Bart. who was afterwards created viſcount and earl of Tyrone. For their iſſue, *vide* Beresford earl of Tyrone.

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End of the FIRST VOLUME.

MVSEVM
BRITAN
NICVM

BENIGNO NUMINE
Isaac John Brazley
Gent.